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62,91
MAR 20 1925
NOTE: New downtown nursery sales yard, 2111 Eighth Avenue, just west of Westlake, three blocks north of store

NURSERY STOCK SEEDS

BULBS
FERTILIZERS
SPRAYS

PLANTING GUIDE

PRICE
LIST



**IMPORTED
RHODODENDRONS**
Over 2000 Plants in fifteen
Varieties and Colors covered
with bloom buds. (For full in-
formation and prices, see index.)

Spring

1925

MALMO & Co.

Store and Office
CORNER SIXTH AND STEWART AT WESTLAKE
Sales Yard Near Store SEATTLE, WASH. Nurseries at Georgetown

THIRTY YEARS OF SATISFACTORY SERVICE.

Success In Transplanting

trees and shrubs has its foundation in the care given them in the nursery. Our stock is transplanted often to insure a fibrous root system close to the plant.

All evergreens are carefully dug with a solid ball of soil which is wrapped with burlap and properly tied to prevent breaking. The rich soil in our nurseries is especially adapted to this method of handling, thus allowing the transplanting of our overgreens at any time with the utmost of safety.

MALMO & COMPANY



An evergreen ready for delivery
showing method of packing
at our nursery

CHOICE STOCK

Properly Grown

Properly Dug

Properly Packed

Order No. _____		B. O. _____	
Date Rec'd _____			
AMOUNT RECEIVED			
Cash \$ _____	Stamps \$ _____	Draft \$ _____	M. O. \$ _____
Trans. \$ Allw'd \$ _____		Trans. \$ Prepaid \$ _____	
Filled By _____		C'd By _____	
Shipped _____			
Via _____			
Remarks _____			

MALMO & CO.

SIXTH AND STEWART AT WESTLAKE
SEATTLE, WASH.

Date 192.....

Please forward by.....
Mail, Express, Freight (and Route), Steamer (and Line)

To M.....

St. or Box No. and Route

Post Office.....

State..... Station.....

Enclosed find Cash \$.....; Draft \$.....; P. O. Order \$.....

We exercise the greatest care to furnish seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs and trees that are pure and reliable, but owing to the various conditions of climate, soil and cultivation attending success, we warrant nothing in any particular whatever, and can not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on these terms, no sale is made thereof and the goods must be returned to us at once and the money paid will be refunded.—M. & Co.

[illegible]

Special Notice

We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us in the space below, the NAMES and ADDRESSES of any friend or acquaintance who is apt to use Seeds, Plants, Bulbs or Nursery Stock. We wish to send them our Annual Catalogue. Thank you.

[illegible]

Freight prepaid to any point within 50 miles of Seattle on \$10.00 or more of Nursery Stock.
Postage prepaid by us on all package seeds and other items indicated.
(OVER)

ORDER BLANK—Continued

[illegible]

HORTICULTURAL SERVICE

For the beautification of your home grounds you are invited to consult our experienced staff of nurserymen who are at your service to give information regarding desirable plants, trees and shrubs, together with cost estimates.

If you are contemplating planting an orchard or only a few trees for your own use, we offer you the advantage of our experience of thirty years in this section, concerning best varieties and care of stock.

Our methods of digging and packing assure safe delivery of your order

Announcement

TO keep service abreast the increasing patronage with which we have been favored, it has become necessary to again enlarge our store and office quarters at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Stewart Street, as well as our downtown nursery sales yard which has recently been moved to Eighth Avenue at Westlake, three blocks north of the store.

We shall be pleased to receive at any time suggestions that may assist us in further improving service to our customers.

MALMO & COMPANY.

MAIL ORDERS

For those who are unable to call at our sales yard or nursery to make personal selection of the stock desired, we offer the service of our mail order department. Its staff of experienced nurserymen and seedsmen, will make the selection for you with the same care as if acting under your immediate personal supervision. We realize that the satisfied customer is the essential factor in the business growth that has made us the largest nursery mail order establishment in the Northwest.

HOW TO ORDER—Kindly fill out order sheet carefully, sending in same as soon as convenient after receiving this catalog. Nursery Stock, Seeds and Bulbs should have the desired quantity written distinctly in the column provided for that purpose, with price after each item.

Packing and Shipment—We are especially equipped for packing Nursery Stock and Seeds for long distance shipping. We have had thirty years experience in handling goods of this class and pack to insure arrival at destination in good condition regardless of distance.

Freight—On Nursery Stock orders of \$10.00 or more we prepay freight charges to any point within 50 miles of Seattle. On orders for less than \$10.00 add enough to cover transportation.

Parcel Post. Parcels weighing 8 oz. or less, containing seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

Other parcels of fourth class matter are chargeable according to distance zone as follows:

Domestic Parcel Post Rates				For First Pound Allow	For Each Additional Pound Add
Within the U. S. and Possessions, zones from Seattle, Wash.					
First Zone	within	50	miles	\$0.05	\$0.01
Second	"	50 to 150	"	.05	.01
Third	"	150 to 300	"	.06	.02
Fourth	"	300 to 600	"	.07	.04
Fifth	"	600 to 1000	"	.08	.06
Sixth	"	1000 to 1400	"	.09	.08
Seventh	"	1400 to 1800	"	.11	.10
Eighth	"	over 1800 miles		.12	.12

The limit of size of a package that will be accepted by parcel post is 84 inches in length and girth combined. Larger packages must be forwarded by express or freight.

TERMS—Cash with order. Send remittances by Money Order, Draft or Registered Letter.

We exercise the greatest care to furnish seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs and trees that are pure and reliable, but owing to the various conditions of climate, soil and cultivation attending success, we do not warrant in any way, express or implied, the description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs or trees sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on above terms, no sale is made thereof and the goods must be returned to us at once and the money will be refunded.

References—The National City Bank or any bank or wholesale house in Seattle.

LOCAL CUSTOMERS

You may order by telephone. Shopping from your home is facilitated by our telephone order department. It provides you with a quick and efficient method of placing your order which will receive the same careful and prompt attention by our experienced nurserymen and seedsmen as if you were present.

"Prices Lowest Consistent with Quality"

INDEX ON LAST PAGE



SELECTED NURSERY STOCK

WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT

Special attention is called to the superior quality of Nursery stock which we supply. Our experience in growing and transplanting Nursery stock in the Puget Sound climate covers nearly thirty years. This climate is particularly well adapted to a wide range of varieties of Nursery stock that heretofore have been successfully grown only in certain parts of Europe. The varieties range from the hardiest to semi-tropical plants. Evergreens thrive especially well in our climate, obtaining better growth and color than in any other part of the world.

Evergreens may be successfully transplanted the year round providing sufficient water is used, but the best time to transplant is early in the fall or late in the spring. Ornamental deciduous trees and shrubs and all kinds of fruit trees and berry bushes may be set out any time after the rainy season commences (generally some time in November) until the first of April. The early

planting, however, is much preferable as it gives the trees and plants a chance to establish a new root system before the dry season commences. Plants or trees of any size may be transplanted successfully providing they have been properly cared for in the Nursery. Our stock is transplanted every two or three years, thereby producing a root system on the Evergreens that will hold firmly to a ball of soil, and a mass of fibre roots on the deciduous trees, insuring full success in transplanting.

We make a specialty of large size fruit trees in varieties best adapted to this climate. These are transplanted every year in our nursery to insure a perfect root system and can be set out by the planter as safely as smaller trees. Many of these trees are highly ornamental, producing fruit as well as beautifying the home. Our stock is large and complete. We invite requests for estimates on planting of orchards.

GUIDE FOR THE PLANTING AND CARE OF FRUIT TREES

ORCHARD AND GARDEN

The State of Washington ranks among the first in fruit production. With proper care given to varieties suitable for Western Washington, fruit may be as profitably grown in the Puget Sound section as in the celebrated fruit districts of Eastern Washington.

The Puget Sound climate is adapted to the growing of both sweet and sour cherries, pears and many varieties of apples, including Yellow Transparent and Gravenstein. Western Washington is unexcelled in its production of prunes and plums.

Where one has not sufficient space for an orchard, a few fruit trees in the garden or back yard may be made to yield a high return for the space occupied. Such planting need not exclude the vegetable garden, which may be planted be-

tween the trees, and the soil made, with the addition of proper fertilizers, to accomplish double duty production.

The first requisite for the successful growing of trees is proper preparation of the soil. The ground should be plowed very deeply and thoroughly as the roots will soon gather food from the whole orchard area.

PLANTING

Trees should be heeled in only in a cool shady place. If the trees have, for any reason, before planting, become dried out, they should be buried, tops and all, in a trench which should be filled with water every day for three or four days, or at least soaked in water for a few hours, until the bark is restored to a healthy, plump condition.

GUIDE FOR THE PLANTING AND CARE OF FRUIT TREES—Continued

The holes should be staked out and dug before exposing the trees. The roots must be protected carefully from the sun and drying winds, as either will very soon wither up the fibrous roots which are necessary for quick and vigorous growth. The holes should be dug from six to twelve inches larger around than the roots of the trees, to allow for filling in a few inches of loose soil, on top of which the tree should be planted to the depth it formerly stood in the nursery row.

PRUNING

The first object is to establish a balance between the top and the roots, cutting off all bruised and broken branches. The second is to shape the top so as to make a good foundation for a well-shaped tree. Of course, this cannot all be done at one time. It is necessary each year to look after the shape of the tops, selecting such branches as are most desirable for the building of the tree; then cutting off the surplus. This applies especially to fruit trees. For apple trees, it is a general rule to cut back each year one-half of the previous season's growth. Shade trees and other ornamental stock, including shrubs and evergreens, are pruned only for desired shape.

The best time for pruning fruit trees, in the Puget Sound country, is the month of January, and not later than the end of February. On the east side of the Cascades, it may be done one month later. All winter pruning and spraying should be done at the time the trees are dormant.

SPRAYING

The spraying of fruit trees has proven to be an absolute necessity. Lime and sulphur is effective as a dormant spray to eliminate all pests. Generally the first summer spraying of fruit trees is applied by the time the blossoms are dropping, being followed by a second and third spraying, according to the pest to be eliminated. See spraying table, page 113.

SUITABLE DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Apples, Pears	25 to 30	feet
Cherries, sweet and sour.....	20 to 25	feet
Plums	20	feet
Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries	3 to 4	feet
Blackberries	5 to 7	feet
Blackberries, Himalaya Giant.....	8 by 15	feet
Blackberries, Thornless	8 by 15	feet
Loganberries, rows	8 by 8	feet
Strawberries, rows	1 by 3½	feet
Strawberries, in beds.....	1½ by 1½	feet

NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCE

Dist. Apart	No. Plants	Dist. Apart	No. Plants
12 x 1 in.....	522,720	24 x 24 in.....	10,890
12 x 3 in.....	174,240	30 x 1 in.....	209,088
12 x 12 in.....	43,560	30 x 6 in.....	34,848
16 x 1 in.....	392,040	30 x 12 in.....	17,424
18 x 1 in.....	348,480	30 x 16 in.....	13,068
18 x 3 in.....	116,160	30 x 20 in.....	10,454
18 x 12 in.....	29,040	30 x 24 in.....	8,712
18 x 18 in.....	19,360	30 x 30 in.....	6,970
20 x 1 in.....	313,635	36 x 3 in.....	58,080
20 x 20 in.....	15,671	36 x 12 in.....	14,520
24 x 1 in.....	261,360	36 x 18 in.....	9,680
25 x 18 in.....	15,620	36 x 24 in.....	7,260

Apart each way

1 foot	43,560
2 feet	10,890
3 feet	4,840
4 feet	2,722
5 feet	1,742

Apart each way

6 feet	1,210
7 feet	807
8 feet	680
9 feet	537
10 feet	435

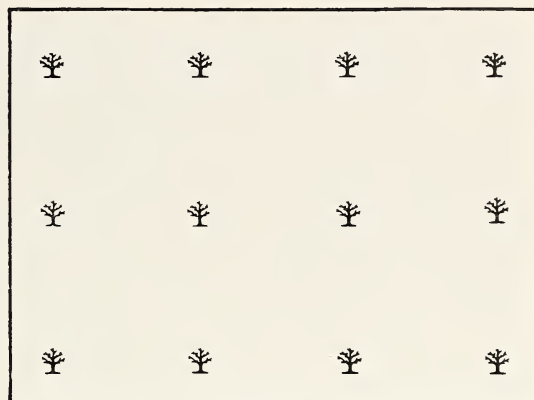


Fig. 1

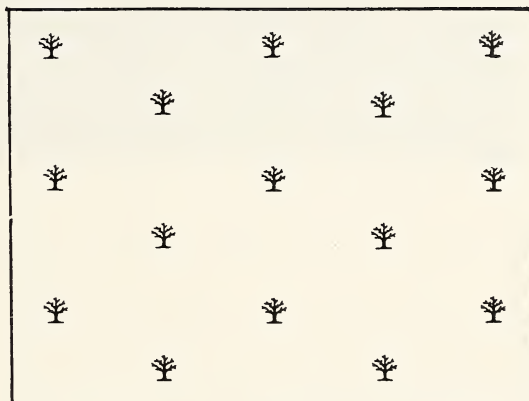


Fig. 2

METHODS OF PLANTING

There are two methods of planting, commonly followed throughout the Fruit Belt, namely, the "Square" method, and the "Hexagonal" or "Triangular" method. Each has its respective merits, and the illustrations given above will explain themselves. Figure 1 sets for the "Square" method, and Figure 2 the "Hexagonal." In each figure the trees are thirty feet apart each way. In the "Square" method of planting, the rows are thirty feet apart in each direction, while in the "Triangular" method, the rows in one direction are only twenty-seven and one-half feet apart, thus allowing a few more trees to be planted to the acre.

Dist. Apart	No. Plants	Dist. Apart	No. Plants
36 x 36 in.....	4,840	60 x 60 in.....	1,743
42 x 12 in.....	12,446	8 x 1 ft.....	5,445
42 x 24 in.....	6,225	8 x 3 ft.....	1,815
42 x 36 in.....	4,148	8 x 8 ft.....	680
48 x 12 in.....	10,890	10 x 1 ft.....	4,356
48 x 18 in.....	7,790	10 x 6 ft.....	726
48 x 24 in.....	5,445	10 x 10 ft.....	435
48 x 30 in.....	4,356	12 x 1 ft.....	3,630
48 x 36 in.....	3,630	12 x 5 ft.....	736
48 x 48 in.....	2,723	12 x 12 ft.....	302
60 x 36 in.....	2,901	16 x 1 ft.....	2,722
60 x 48 in.....	2,178	16 x 16 ft.....	170

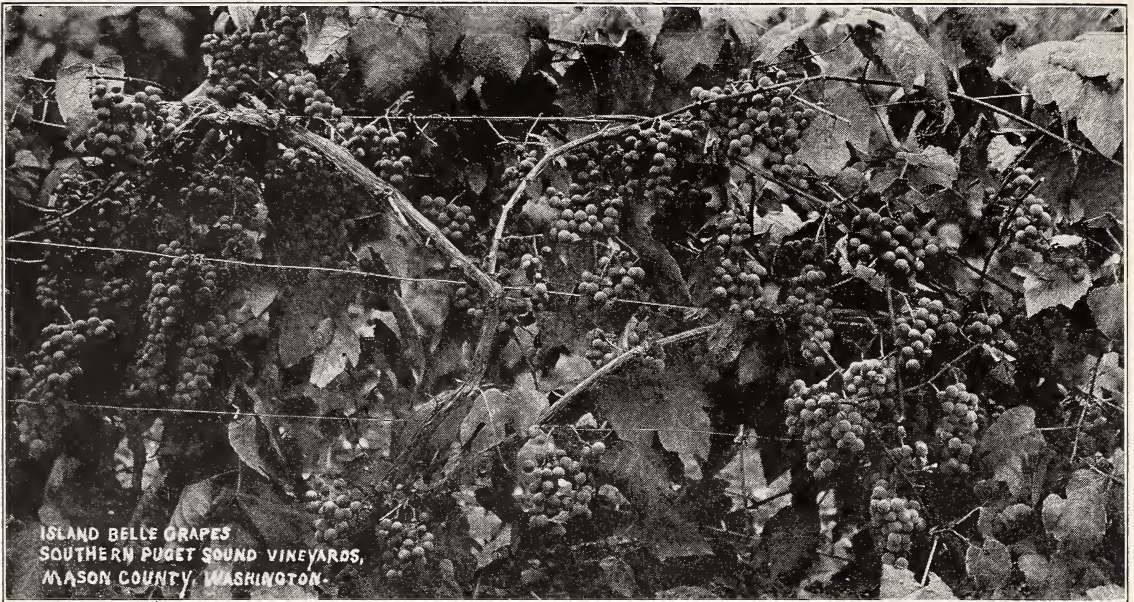
Apart each way

12 feet	302
14 feet	222
15 feet	193
16 feet	170
18 feet	134

Apart each way

20 feet	109
22 feet	90
24 feet	75
25 feet	69
30 feet	43

GRAPE CULTURE



No other fruit-bearing plant responds so generously to attention as does the grape. It adjusts itself to many conditions and is used for a great variety of purposes. For these reasons its culture has always kept pace with civilization. Grapes are often grown on soils too poor for other purposes, or steep hillsides where no other fruit can be grown, nevertheless producing crops ranging from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 22 tons of fruit to the acre. The treatment given vines during the first years of their growth largely determines the profit and pleasure to be derived from them.

PLANTING

Plant in rows about 8 feet apart each way. The first summer the plants may be left on the ground, but the second year they should either be staked, as shown in figure 1, or may be tied directly to a wire trellis. A good strong stake is

sufficient to support the vines until the fourth year, but from that time a trellis is preferable. Grapes will do well tacked up against an out-building, barn or garage and preferably on the south side of the building. Before planting, the roots should be cut back to 3, 4 or 6 inches, according to the size of the plants. The top may be cut back to leave 2 or 3 eyes.

WINTER PRUNING

The vine, when permitted to do so, bears its fruit on young shoots from the previous year's wood growth. Therefore, the cardinal point underlying all correct pruning, be the method of training what it may, is first to grow and shape, or adjust, the main body or permanent part of the

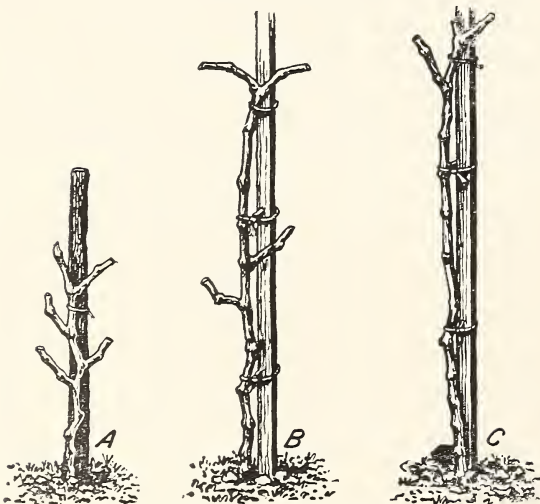


Fig. 1—Vines headed back for the different systems of training: **A**, the spur and Fan Systems; **B**, the Four-arm renewal system; **C**, the Two-arm Kniffin or Umbrella Overhead System.

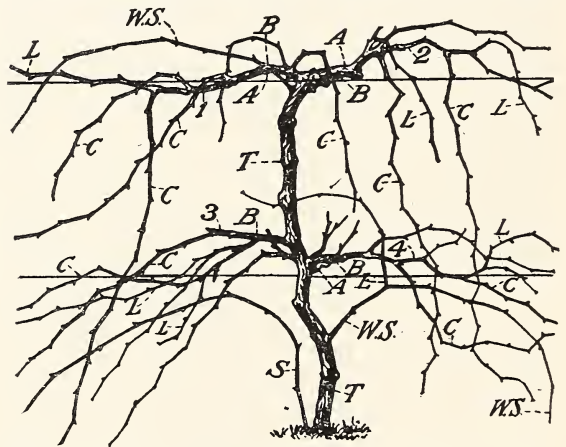


Fig. 2—Diagram of a grapevine, showing the different parts and illustrating the Four-cane System of training: **A**, arms or ramifications of the branches usually of wood two or more years old; **B**, branches which are of mature wood, being several years old; **C**, canes, called shoots when green and canes when mature; **L**, laterals, the secondary shoots of a cane; **S**, suckers, the shoots starting below the ground from the main body; **T**, trunk, the stem or main body of the vine; **W, S**, water sprouts, the shoots which start above the ground from wood older than one year; **1, 2, 3, 4**, 2-year-old arms.

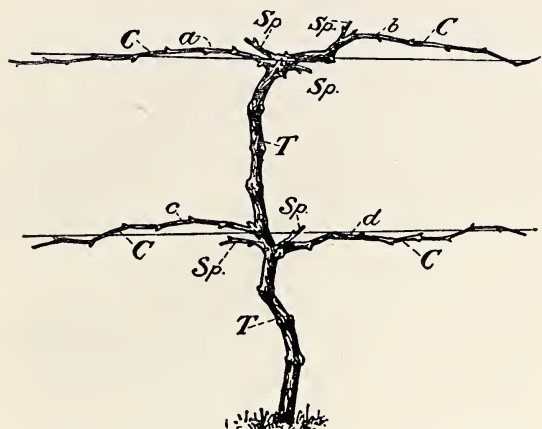


Fig. 3—A vine pruned according to the Four-cane Kniffin System; **C**, canes called shoots when green and canes when mature; **Sp**, spurs, canes cut back to one to four eyes; **T**, trunk, the stem or main body of the vine; **a, b, c, d**, arms succeeding those shown at their 2-year-old stage in Fig. 2 at 1, 2, 3, 4.

vine to the method of training desired. After this has been done the growth of the fruit-bearing part of the plant should be so pruned that it will be renewed from year to year, never allowing the plant to overbear but making it bear to its full capacity. The second year (in the winter when dormant) the plants should be trimmed to one stem, selecting the strongest shoot. The illustrations A, B and C in Fig. 1 represent the plants after the second or third year's growth, trimmed so as to have two or more canes growing from the main stems. Out of these canes the head or crown is to be formed and from them the growth of the vine is to be renewed from year to year, according to the method recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. The manner of renewing the growth on the body of the vine so as to leave the body permanent is illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, which show the vine before and after pruning.

SUMMER PRUNING

Where the vine was cut back to two buds only one should be allowed to grow. All other young shoots should be removed, preferably when quite young and not more than 3 or 4 inches long. This concentrates all the force and growth of the plant into the cane, which is to become the trunk of the vine. The shoot left to grow must be kept carefully tied to the stake to cause it to grow erect and also to protect it from being broken. When a shoot has grown to a foot above where it is intended to head it should be topped slightly above where the head is to be, causing laterals to grow where they are desired. Only such shoots should be allowed to grow as are needed for shaping the vine for the following season (see Fig. 1). All suckers and water sprouts should be promptly removed. After as much fruit has set as the vine is capable of ripening all the other blossoms and growth as well as surplus leaves should be constantly removed.

METHODS OF TRAINING GRAPES

Success in growing grapes depends greatly upon the method of training, of which there are many. Besides growing the grapes tied to stakes, fences and outbuildings, there are possibly a dozen other ways. However, the most recent and

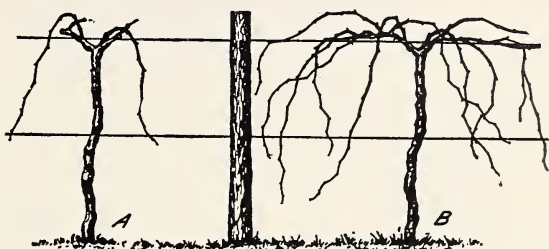


Fig. 4—**A**, A pruned vine; **B**, an unpruned vine: showing the method of training by the umbrella system.

successful methods are the Four-Cane Kniffin System, and the Two-Cane Kniffin or Umbrella Overhead System (Fig. 4). The Fan System is possibly well known, being old, but is practically discarded at this time.

THE FOUR-CANE KNIFFIN SYSTEM

On the trunk of the vine at the lower wire of a two-wire trellis, about 30 inches from the ground, two canes and two spurs are left of last year's growth, and two more canes and spurs are left at the top wire, about 56 inches from the ground. These canes, which are tied to the wire on each side of the vine, produce fruiting shoots which are allowed to hang down or droop as seen in Fig. 2. The same vine as it appears after pruning at the end of the fourth year when trained according to this Four-Cane Kniffin System is shown in Fig. 3.

THE TWO-CANE KNIFFIN OR UMBRELLA OVERHEAD SYSTEM

A system very generally used in the training of American vines, known as the Umbrella Overhead or Two-Cane Kniffin System, differs from the foregoing in that no canes or spurs are left at the lower wire, the trunk of the vine extending directly to the top wire, where the growth is annually cut back to two canes and two spurs, one on each side, which are fastened to the top wire (Fig. 4). It is best to tie the trunk to both the upper and lower wires to prevent violent whipping of the hanging shoots. Figure 4, A and B, shows a vine, trained according to this system, before and after pruning at the end of the fourth year.

This system is really an improvement on the Four-Cane Kniffin System. The renewal of the fruit-bearing wood to one head makes the vine more easily pruned, leaves less old wood, and results in cleaner and better ventilated vines, and we believe it is the method best adaptable to the Puget Sound region.



A basket of Island Belles grown at Grapeview, Wash.

FRUIT TREES

(Ask for Prices in Large Quantities)

APPLES

PRICES.

One year or light two year old.

4 to 6 feet:

Each, \$0.75; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$60.00.

Lighter grade:

Each, \$0.60; 10 for \$5.00; 100 for \$45.00.

Large size two year old.

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.

Selected heavy two and three year old.

Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00; 100 for \$100.00.

Big three year old, specimen trees.

Each, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

SUMMER AND FALL

Red Astrachan. Deep crimson; large.

Yellow Transparent. Yellow; very early; best quality.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Red and yellow streaked.

Fameuse (Snow). Deep crimson streaked. Flesh snowy white.

Gravenstein. Bright red and yellow. One of the best for this climate.

Red Gravenstein. (New.) Bright red. Same good quality as Gravenstein, a little later and better keeper.

Waxen. Rich yellow. Crisp, tender and juicy.

Wealthy. Yellow shaded with deep red.

Yellow Bellflower. Rich yellow, highly flavored.

WINTER

Arkansas Black. Rich flavor. Very good keeper. Strong, healthy grower.

Delicious. Thrifty grower. Quality and flavor unsurpassed. Very sweet.

Grimes Golden. Golden yellow. High quality.

Jonathan. Red. Fine for table or market.

King of Tomkins Co. Yellowish shaded with red.

Mammoth Black Twig. Red. Large. Late keeper.

Northern Spy. Greenish, brown ribbed. Good keeper. Fine quality.

Oregon Red Winter. Large red. Called Winter Gravenstein. Good keeper.

R. I. Greening. Greenish yellow. Rich and tender.

Rome Beauty. Yellow with red. Aromatic taste.

Spitzenburg Esopus. Splashed red.

Stayman Winesap. Improved Winesap.

Wagener. Deep red. Flesh firm, sub-acid. Early and continuous bearer.

Winesap. Dark red. Medium size, excellent. Late keeper.

Winter Banana. Golden yellow, shaded red. Large, excellent flavor.

Yellow Newtown Pippin. Fine flavor. One of best keepers.

CRAB APPLES

Prices Same as Apples

Florence. Large red.

Hyslop. Dark crimson.

Red Siberian. Red cheek on yellow ground.

Transcendent. Red cheek.

Yellow Siberian. Small, golden yellow.



One Year Old Montmorency Cherry

CHERRIES

PRICES.

One year or light two year old.

6 to 8 feet, extra heavy (sweet cherries only).

Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00.

4 to 6 feet:

Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00; 100 for \$100.00.

Lighter grade:

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.

Large size two and three year old.

Each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50; 100 for \$150.00.

Extra large specimen trees.

Each, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Ask for prices on quantity.

SWEET

Bing. Very large. Black with solid meat.

Black Republican. Black, medium size.

Black Tartarian. Medium black. Very early.

Lambert. Very large, dark red. Fine shipper.

Royal Ann. Light red on yellow ground.

SOUR CHERRIES

Early Richmond (Kentish). Red. Medium size.
 English Morello. Medium to large. Blackish-red.
 Late Duke. Very large. Dark red.
 May Duke. Medium size. Dark red.
 Montmorency. Large. Bright red, of semi-dwarf growth. All branched trees.
 Extra large selected two year: 4 to 6 ft.
 Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00.
 Selected one and two year old: 3 to 4 feet:
 Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50; 100 for \$90.00.
 2½ to 3 feet:
 Each, \$0.80; 10 for \$7.50; 100 for \$65.00.

PRICES.**PEARS**

One year or light two year old.
 4 to 6 feet:
 Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.
 Lighter grade:
 Each, \$0.75; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$60.00.
 Large size two and three year old.
 Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.50; 100 for \$100.00.
 Extra large specimen trees.
 Each, \$1.50 to \$3.50.
 Ask for prices on quantity.
 Bartlett. Large. Blush cheek. August.
 Buerre Bosc. Deep yellow russet. September.
 Beurre d'Anjou. Late. Best late pear. Oct.-Nov.
 Beurre Clairgeau. Late. Large.
 Clapp's Favorite. Earlier than Bartlett, very large.
 Comice. Yellow. Oct. and Nov.
 Flemish Beauty. Extra large, good keeper.
 Fall Butter. Good fall pear.
 Louise Bon de Jersey. Large, greenish yellow, reddish brown cheek. September.
 Seckle. Small. Reddish cheek. Nov.
 Winter Bartlett. Large. Good quality.
 Winter Nellis. Medium size. Good winter pear.

PRICES.**PLUMS**

One year or light two year old.
 4 to 6 feet:
 Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.
 Lighter grade:
 Each, \$0.75; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$65.00.
 Large size two and three year old.
 Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00.
 Extra large specimen trees.
 Each, \$2.00 to \$3.50.
 Ask for prices on quantities.
 Blue Damson. Fruit small, dark purple.
 Bradshaw. Large, dark purple juicy.
 Burbank (Japan). Red cheek on yellow ground.
 Climax. Large, dark red; flesh yellow, juicy.
 Green Gage. Small, greenish-yellow.
 Jefferson. Large, yellow, red cheek.
 Peach Plum. Largest size, red cheek. Early.
 Reine Claude, or Bavay's Green Gage. Whitish green, bluish cheek.
 Washington. Large. Greenish yellow. Sweet.
 Yellow Egg. Largest size. Yellow, sweet.

MULBERRY

Selected one and two year old, \$1.50.
 Downing's Everbearing. Very large, black.
 Russian. Small fruit. Tree hardy and prolific.

NUT TREES**ALMONDS**

One year old, \$1.00. Selected two and three year old, each \$1.50 to \$2.00.
 I. X. L. Large, single kernel; soft shell.
 Nonpareil. Large, full kernel; thin shell.

CHESTNUTS

Selected heavy two and three year, 3-4 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
 American Sweet. Valuable for timber and nuts.
 Japanese Chestnut. Dwarf grower; bears early.

PRICES.**PRUNES**

One year or light two year old.
 4 to 6 feet:
 Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.
 Lighter grade:
 Each, \$0.75; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$65.00.
 Large size two and three year old.
 Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00.
 Extra large specimen trees.
 Each, \$2.00 to \$3.50.
 French (Petite d'Agen). Medium, reddish-purple.
 Italian. Dark purple, sweet. Drying and shipping variety.
 Ask for special quotation on Italian Prunes.
 Hungarian. Largest; bright red.
 Silver. Large, sweet; good dryer.
 Sugar. Large, purple; rich, sweet.
 Tennant. Large size. Purple. Italian variety.
 Tragedy. Reddish purple. Rich. Sweet.

PRICES.**PEACHES**

One year or light two year old.
 Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.
 Large size two and three year old.
 Each \$2.00; 10 for \$15.00.
 Ask for prices on quantity.
 Alexander. Early cling. Red cheek.
 Early Crawford. Large, yellow. Magnificent.
 Elberta. Large, yellow, red streaks. Rich and juicy.
 Hale's Early (Cling). White flesh. Red cheek.
 Late Crawford. Late; large; yellow.
 Phillips Cling. Large, yellow. High flavored.
 Rochester. A new, hardy, free-stone peach. Ripens three weeks earlier than the Early Crawford and is the most delicious peach on the market. The color is a rich, golden yellow covered with bright red; flesh, deep yellow; highly flavored. This new peach is no doubt the hardiest and best peach yet introduced and bids to be the coming variety for this section.
 Selected Trees. Each \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00.
 Salway. Large. Deep yellow flesh. Late.
 Slappy. Freestone, medium early, yellow, very hardy and a good keeper.

PRICES.**APRICOTS**

Selected heavy one and two year old, \$1.00.
 Two and three year old, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
 Blenheim. Large, deep yellow.
 Moorpark. Orange. Flesh bright orange. Large.
 Royal. Large yellow with orange cheek.

FIGS

Brown Turkey. Early, very hardy. Will ripen on Puget Sound.
 Well branched, 4 to 6 ft. Each, \$2.50.

NECTARINES

Boston. The best variety. Each, \$1.50.
 New White. Juicy and of high quality. \$1.50.

QUINCE

Strong two and three year old, \$1.50 to \$2.00.
 Champion. Large; of excellent flavor. Prolific.
 Orange. Large; golden color.

FILBERTS—(Hazelnut)

Two and three year old, 3 to 4 feet, each \$1.00; 10 for \$8.50; 100 for \$75.00.
 Four and five year old, 4 to 6 feet, each \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50; 100 for \$100.00.
 English. Full flesh, sweet.
 Barcelona. Very large, first quality.
 Du Chilly. Full fleshed, largest grown.

WALNUTS

English Walnut (Franquette). We offer a splendid strain of Franquettes, the best variety for this section; hardy, abundant bearers. Sturdy, thrifty trees with big fibrous roots: 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-6 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$5.00.

English Walnut. Grafted, 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50.
Japan Walnut. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Butternut or White Walnut. Large, long nut; bears earlier than English. (Same price as Franquette.)

SMALL FRUITS

Ask for prices on quantity

BLACKBERRIES



Cory Thornless Blackberry. Identical with the Himalaya Giant except entirely thornless. Four of the strongest vines should be trained on wires, pruned annually and no suckers allowed to grow at base of plant.

Big plants, 50c; doz., \$5.00; 100 for \$25.00.

Large, well rooted tips, 25c each; doz., \$2.50 100 for \$15.00.

Evergreen. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00.

Himalaya Giant or Everbearing. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100; \$100 per 1000.

Extra large plants, each, 35c to 50c.

Kittatinny. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Lawton. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

New Mammoth. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.00; \$15.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. Red. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Cuthbert. Red. Doz., 75c; \$3.50 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

Gregg. Blackcap. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Plum Farmer. Blackcap. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

St. Regis. Everbearing. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

LOGANBERRIES

Strong Rooted Tips. Ready for planting in March and April. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000.

Year Old Plants. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Large Two Year Old Plants. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

PHENOMENAL BERRIES

Strong Rooted Tips. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$15.00 per 100.

Year Old Plants. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Large Two Year Old Plants. Each, 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

CURRANTS

One year old; each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Small plants; doz., \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Large one year, or two year old; each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

Large two and three year old; each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; \$25.00 per 100.

Extra large selected plants. Each, 50c.

Cherry. Red.

Pomona. Large red.

Fay's Prolific. Red.

ReJ Cross. Red.

Perfection. Red.

White Grape. White.

GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion. Strong, well rooted plants.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$9.00 per 100.

Large one, or light two-year-old. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Extra large plants. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Pearl. Yellowish green. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Poorman. Large yellow. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Red Jacket (Jossilyn). Large prolific. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Extra large plants. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

STRAWBERRIES

Etterburg No. 121. The berry with the wild strawberry flavor. Fruit very large, extra firm, dark red, produced on strong stiff straws carried well off the ground. Fast becoming the leading variety for market and canning.

Doz., 35c; \$1.75 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

	Doz.	100	1000
Clark's Seedling	\$.35	\$1.50	\$12.00
Magoon	.35	1.50	12.00
Marshall	.25	1.25	8.00
Van Diemen	.35	2.00	17.50
Gold Dollar	.35	1.75	15.00
Progressive, Everbearing	.35	1.75	15.00
Superb, Everbearing	.35	1.75	15.00

GRAPES

For Cultural Directions see pages 4 and 5 of this Planting Guide.

Good strong plants. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Extra large two and three year old plants. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Prices as above except where noted.

Agawam. Pink, very large and sweet.

Brighton. Pink, medium size, very early.

Campbell's Early. Black, very large.

Concord. Black, 1 year, doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00.

Delaware. Light red, very early.

Moore's Early. Large, blue. Very early.

Niagara. Yellow, large, sweet. The earliest white.



Island Belle Grapes

ISLAND BELLE. Very early, large, blue. A local favorite produced on Puget Sound. (See pp. 4-5.) Selected two and three year old:

Each, 60c; doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00.

One year old and light two year old:

Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00.

Lighter grade one year old:

Per 100, \$20.00.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

If larger quantities are wanted ask for special quotations.

CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield, Danish Ball Head, Late Flat Dutch.

Doz., 10c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$6.00.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball, Danish Dry Weather.

Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$13.50.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, add 35c per 100 and \$1.50 per 1000.

**ASPARAGUS**

For Cultural Directions see Seed Section.

Write for prices on quantity.

Conover's Colossal. 35c per doz., \$1.75 per 100.

Large plants, per doz., 50c; \$2.50 per 100.

By mail or express prepaid add 15c for 1st dozen and 10c for each additional dozen, 75c per 100.

CHIVES

Clumps, 20c; doz., \$1.75.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c for each and 75c per dozen.

CELERY

White Plume, Golden Self Blanching.

Doz., 20c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

HORSERADISH

Roots. 25c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 50c per 100.

Crowns. 50c per doz.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Mammoth. Divided roots, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Large clumps, 35c, 50c and \$1.00.

Wagner's Crimson Giant. Divided roots, each, 25c; \$2.50 doz.

Divided Roots by mail or express prepaid add 10c each, dozen 50c.

TOMATOES

Spark's Earliana, Dwarf Champion, John Baer. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$15.00.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

Plants from pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Big plants from pots in bud or ready to bloom, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Why Plant Shrubbery?

Because it is beautiful, summer and winter. It makes a pleasing garden out of open ground. It softens architectural lines to just the right degree, and makes a picture, a landscape, out of our yards and streets. It gives individuality to our homes for no two yards are planted to the same effect even if they are similar houses. There is no other form of beauty surpassing it and it adds to an inspiring environment, ever changing and ever interesting.

Because it is the finest thing we have to brighten our long gray winters. Its foliage varies pleasingly in color and form, much of it blooms in season supplying every shade of color, some of it in the winter, and many varieties carry loads of bright colored berries through the winter.

Because it is the most outstanding advantage of the Northwest over all other sections of the United States. With our great variety of evergreens we can make this section a vision of beauty not to be approached in any other place.

Because thousands of interested people from all over the United States will pass through each city on the Sound next year and will carry back the story of our beauty if they see it. Remember the Shriners' Convention in Seattle next summer and other conventions that will seek this cool summer playground year by year.

Because it demonstrates the value of our moist climate as nothing else can do. It removes the objection so often offered to our copious rainfall by turning it into a beauty to be found nowhere else.

Because it is easier to care for ground if set to shrubbery than if kept in grass or planted to annual flowers. Much of it is trouble proof.

Because it adds value to a home far beyond its cost. It is the one touch needed to transform a house into a home.

Because it makes a home more salable. Sales are made by first impressions and shrubbery makes the first glance create a favorable impression. No one knows how suddenly he may wish to sell his home. The more beautiful it is the easier it will sell and shrubbery beautifies at less expense than does anything else.

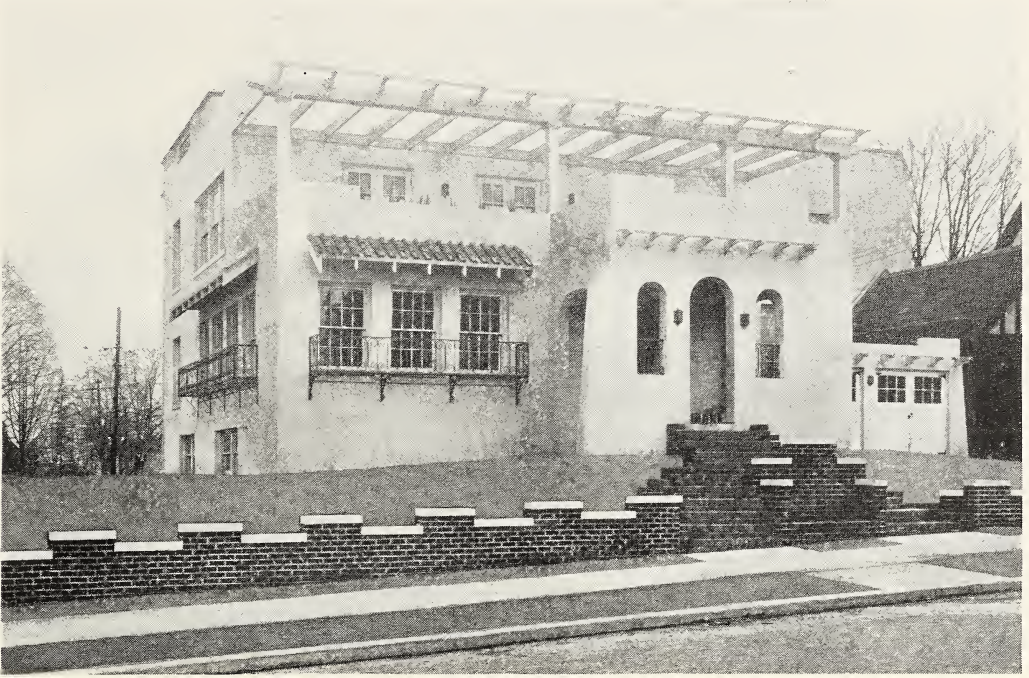
Because it is the only feature about the home that not only does not wear out but that improves with age. As it grows in beauty it counterbalances the depreciation of the buildings, walks, etc., and keeps up the value of the home. The sooner it is planted the more use the owner derives from it and the more happiness it will engender in all.

Call or write our Nursery Service Department. Main 4484



A court planting of our stock at The Wilsonian, University Way and East Forty-seventh Street.

The House, before planting—



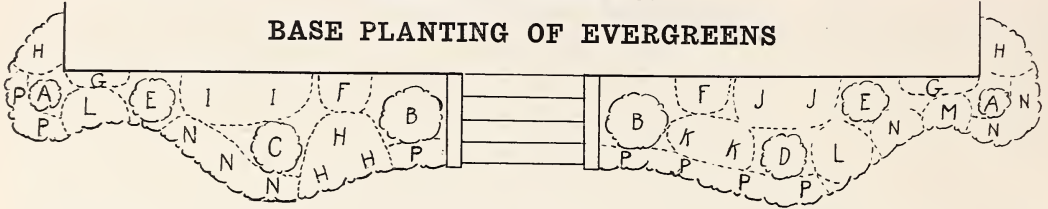
The Home, after planting—



A 1924 Planting of Ornamentals from our Nurseries.
Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Johnstone, 1004 East Galer Street, Seattle.

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 1

BASE PLANTING OF EVERGREENS



Guaranteed to be healthy, vigorous, first grade stock. Each plant balled, burlapped, carefully packed, and delivered without extra charge to any station within 50 miles of Seattle. Each plant will be labeled with its variety name, and letter location corresponding to the letters on the plan.

The same planting arrangement can be used if the steps are located on the side, by moving more plants to one side, using the same method of the tall plants against the building and the low ones forward, as in the plan.

For description of each see "Broad Leaved Evergreens" and "Conifer Evergreens."

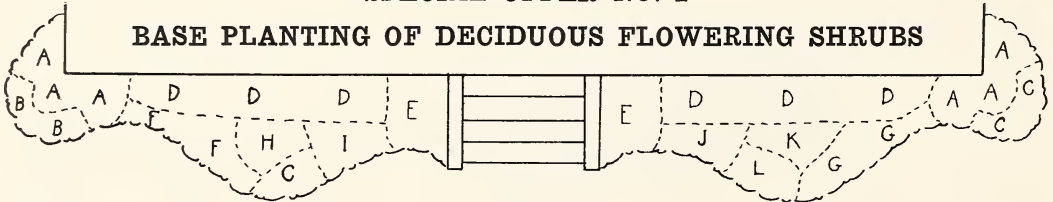
Key	Quantity				
A	2	Cypress erecta viridis	\$3.50	size	\$ 7.00
B	2	Thuja globosa	3.50	"	7.00
C	1	Cryptomeria elegans, 3-4 ft. or Rhododendron, Lavender, 2 ft.			4.50
D	1	Laurustinus, 1½ ft.			2.00
E	2	Ligustrum, Chinese, 3-4 ft., bushy	1.50	"	3.00
F	2	Cotoneaster Franchetti	1.00	"	2.00
G	2	Cotoneaster Simonsii	1.00	"	2.00
H	5	Cypress veronica	1.00	"	5.00
I	2	Heather stricta	1.50	"	3.00
J	2	Lonicera nitida	1.50	"	3.00
K	2	Cassinia fulvorda	1.00	"	2.00
L	2	Mahonia aquifolia	1.00	"	2.00
M	1	Acuba japonica aurea			2.50
N	6	Heather, Bell	1.00	"	6.00
P	6	Lonicera pileata and pernettya			5.25

Regular Price ----- \$56.25

SPECIAL FOR COLLECTION ----- \$45.00

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 2

BASE PLANTING OF DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS



Guaranteed to be healthy, vigorous first class stock; carefully packed and delivered without extra charge to any station within 50 miles of Seattle. Each variety will be labeled with its name and letter location corresponding to the letters on the plan. If the steps are not located in the center, as shown on the plan, the same effect can be obtained by merely moving some of the plants to the larger side, with larger plants in the background.

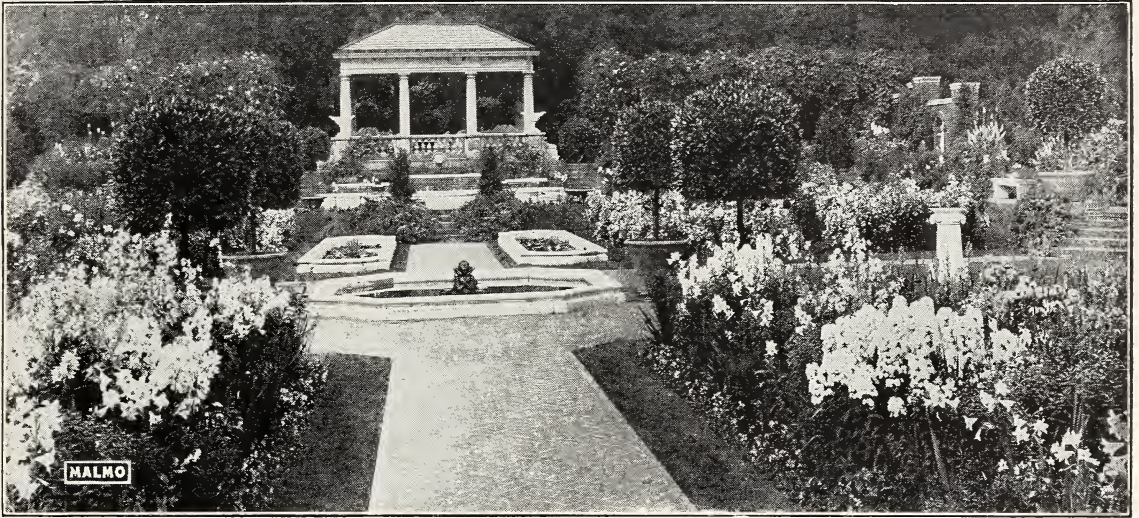
See description of each under "Deciduous Flowering Shrubs."

Key	Quantity				
A	6	Deutzia crenata magnifica. New. White flowering, 3 ft.	\$1.00		\$6.00
B	2	Spirea, Anthony Waterer. Red, dwarf, 1½-2 ft.	1.00		2.00
C	2	Berberis Thunbergii. Yellow, red berried, dwarf	1.00		2.00
D	6	Spirea Billiardii. Pink. Or Spirea Bridal Wreath. White. 4 ft., heavy			
			1.00		6.00
E	2	Laurel, English. (See Broad Leaved Evergreens.) 2-3 ft.	2.00		4.00
F	2	Deutzia gracilis. White, dwarf. 1½ ft.	.75		1.50
G	2	Deutzia gracilis rosea. Pink, dwarf. 1½ ft.	1.00		2.00
H	1	Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Very large, pinkish white. 1-2 ft.			1.00
I	1	Hydrangea hortensia. Blue and pink; large			2.00
J	2	Quince, Japanese. Dwarf sprawling. Red.	1.25		2.50
K	1	Berberis vulgaris. Yellow. 4 ft. Heavy			1.50
L	1	Lonicera pileata. Dwarf. (See Broad Leaved Evergreens)			1.00

Regular Price ----- \$31.50

SPECIAL FOR COLLECTION ----- \$24.50

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT



BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

	Each	Each
Abelia grandiflora. A graceful small leaved shrub with pinkish white flower. Spreading habit, good for rockery, banks and flower boxes as well as mass planting.		
10 to 12 in.----- (doz., \$ 7.50)	\$0.75	
12 to 18 in.----- (doz., 10.00)	1.00	
18 to 24 in.-----	1.50	
2 ft. to 4 ft. -----	2.50	
Aralia Sieboldii. Green and variegated. A very large leaved type.		
2 to 4 ft. -----	\$2.50, \$5.00 and \$7.50	
Aucuba japonica (Japan Laurel). Large green leaves, red berries. Slow growing; attains 3 to 5 ft.		
12 to 18 in.-----	1.50	
18 to 24 in.-----	2.50	
24 to 30 in.-----	5.00	
Aucuba japonica variegata (Gold Dust Plant). (Illustration on following page). Large green golden spotted leaves, red berries.		
10 to 12 in.----- (doz., \$10.00)	1.00	
12 to 18 in.-----	1.50	
18 to 24 in.-----	2.50	
24 to 30 in.-----	5.00	
Azara microphylla. Small shiny evergreen leaves with fragrant flowers and orange berries in winter. 1 to 2 ft.	1.00	
2 to 4 ft. -----	\$1.50 to 2.50	
4 to 6 ft. -----	\$2.50 to 3.50	
Azalea binodigiri. Rosy pink, \$3.50, \$5.00 and 7.50		
Azalea hinodigiri. Japanese evergreen Azalea. Flowers bright red; dwarf habit -----	\$3.50, \$5.00 and 7.50	
Azalea Kaempferi. White, evergreen; taller growing than the two preceding varieties -----	\$3.50, \$5.00 and 7.50	
Azalea Yayegiri. Japanese. Salmon red; dwarf -----	\$3.50 and 5.00	
Bamboo. Sizes up to 12 ft., clumps \$2.00 to 10.00		
Berberis Darwinii. Small glossy holly-like leaves; flowers golden yellow. Attains 4 to 5 ft.; may be kept trimmed down.		
8 to 12 in.----- (doz., \$ 7.50)	.75	
12 to 18 in.----- (doz., 10.00)	1.00	
18 to 24 in.----- (doz., 15.00)	1.50	
2 to 3 ft. (heavy, specimen plants) -----	\$2.50 5.00	
Berberis dulcis. Small glossy dark green leaves; yellow blossom; blue berries in winter. Attains 3 to 4 ft. if not trimmed.		
2 ft. ----- (doz., \$15.00)	1.50	
3 ft., heavy -----	2.50	



BERBERIS DARWINII



BOXWOOD—Trimmed in Tubs

	Each	
<i>Berberis dulcis nana</i> . Very dwarf and compact; good for rockery, borders and window boxes. Can be used in place of boxwood. Attains 12 to 14 inches in height		
3 to 4 in. broad-----	(doz., \$2.50)	.25
4 to 6 in. broad-----	(doz., 3.50)	.35
6 to 8 in. broad-----	(doz., 5.00)	.50
8 to 10 in. broad-----	(doz., \$7.50)	.75
10 to 12 in. broad-----	(doz., 10.00)	1.00
12 in. up, broad (specimen plants)----		1.50 up

	Each
<i>Berberis stenophylla</i> . Small narrow dark leaves. Habit tall and spreading; attains 5 to 6 ft., 12 to 18 in.-----	(doz., \$10.00) 1.00
18 to 24 in.-----	1.50
24 to 30 in.-----	\$2.00 to 2.50
Large specimen plants-----	3.00 up

Berberis. See "Deciduous Flowering Shrubs."

BOXWOOD

Boxwood.

For borders.

Small plants-----	(doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00)	.25
Larger plants of select uniform size, 4 to 6 in.-----	(doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00)	.50
6 to 8 in. trimmed-----	(doz., \$10.00)	1.00
8 to 10 in. trimmed-----	(doz., \$15.00)	1.50
For individual planting or tubs, compact well trimmed specimens in globe shape.		
10 to 12 in.-----		2.00
12 to 14 in.-----	3.00; 15 to 18 in.-----	5.00
18 to 20 in.-----	7.50; 20 to 24 in.-----	10.00
24 to 28 in.-----	12.50; 28 to 30 in.-----	15.00

Boxwood, Golden Variegated, and Silver Variegated. In globe shape, trimmed.

Boxwood. Pyramid shaped.

Diameter at base about 6 to 10 inches, 1½ to 2 ft. high-----		4.00
Diameter at base about 10 to 12 inches, 2½ ft. high-----	(in 14 in. tubs, \$9.00)	7.50
Diameter at base about 12 to 14 inches, 3 ft. high-----	(in 16 in. tubs, \$12.00)	10.00
Extra large, 3 feet wide at base, 5 to 6 ft. high-----	(in 20 in. tubs, \$30.00)	25.00

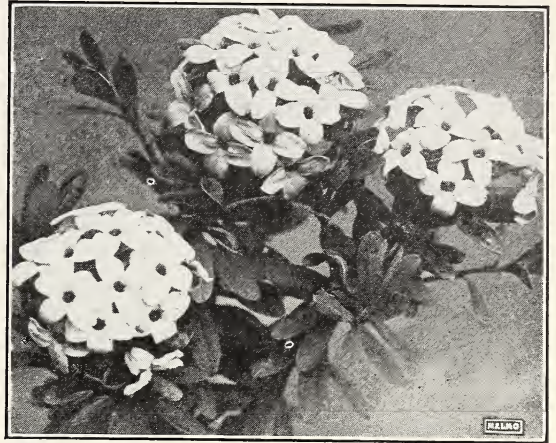
Broom, *Andreana*. Large yellow flowers with red wings. Grows 6 to 8 ft.
3 ft., bushy----- 1.50



AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

Broom, Moonlight. Cream.	Each
1½ to 2 ft.-----	1.00
2½ to 3 ft.-----	1.50
3 to 4 ft.-----	2.00
Broom, praecox. Yellowish white.	\$0.75 and 1.00
Broom, Scotch. Yellow. Attains 8 to 10 ft. if not trimmed back----- (doz., \$5.00)	.50
Large plants -----	\$0.75, \$1.00, \$1.50 2.50
Trimmed to standards-----	\$1.50, \$2.50 3.50
Broom, Dwarf Scotch. Attains 3 to 4 ft. if not trimmed ----- (doz., \$7.50)	.75
Large plants -----	\$1.00 to 1.50
Broom, Spanish. Yellow. 4 to 5 ft. if not trimmed-----	\$0.50, \$0.75, \$1.00 1.50
Broom, tinctoria. Yellow; for dry, sandy banks and rocky places. Attains 3 ft. 1 to 2 ft.----- (doz., \$5.00)	.50
Broom. Red.-----	\$0.75, \$1.00 1.50
Broom. White.-----	\$0.50, \$0.75, \$1.00 1.50
Large clear, double pink, red or white.	
10 to 12 in.-----	2.50
12 to 16 in.-----	3.50
Cassia fulvorda. Finely cut Cypress-like foliage turning somewhat golden. Attains 3 ft. 12 to 18 in.-----	\$0.75 to 1.50
Choisya ternata. (Mexican Orange.) Compact free blooming bush; fragrant white flowers. Half hardy. Better against a wall. 1 to 1½ ft.-----	1.50
1½ to 2 ft.-----	2.50
2 to 3 ft.-----	3.50
Cotoneaster acuminata. Very much like C. Simonsii, but with longer and larger leaves. Deciduous. Same prices as C. Simonsii.	

**A PAIR OF TRIMMED PYRAMIDAL BOXWOOD****DAPHNE JAPONICA**

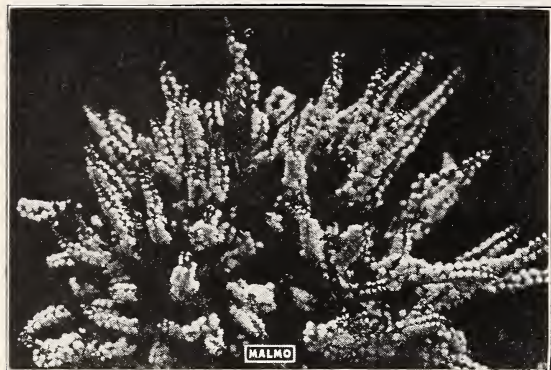
Cotoneaster adpressa. Like C. horizontalis but more dwarf and compact; for rockeries, 18 to 24 in. spread-----	\$1.50 to 2.00
Cotoneaster applanata. Red berries; graceful spreading, arching branches. 2 ft.-----	1.00
3 ft.-----	1.50
Cotoneaster Franchetti. Red berries; graceful curving branches. Holds its leaves well in winter.	
1½ to 2 ft.----- (doz., \$10.00)	1.00
2 to 3½ ft.----- (doz., 15.00)	1.50
Large specimen plants-----	3.50
Cotoneaster Henryii. Not procumbent but of low habit, spreading. Fine lacy appearance. Long narrow leaf; red berries.	
24 to 30 in. spread-----	1.50
30 to 36 in. spread-----	2.00
Cotoneaster horizontalis. Deciduous, with heavy crop red berries in winter; sprawling. Good for rock work, edging, or along outside of shrubbery groups.	Each
10 to 12 in. spread----- (doz., 7.50)	.75
12 to 16 in. spread----- (doz., 10.00)	1.00
18 to 30 in. spread-----	\$1.50 to 2.00
Extra large specimen plants-----	2.50
Cotoneaster latifolia -----	\$1.00 and 1.50
Cotoneaster microphylla. Sprawling; holds leaves and berries in winter; for same use as C. Horizontalis.	
10 to 12 in. spread----- (doz., 7.50)	.75
12 to 18 in. spread----- (doz., 10.00)	1.00
18 to 24 in. spread-----	1.50
Cotoneaster pannosa. Red berried. Not as stiff habit as C. Simonsii.	
1½ to 2½ ft.----- (doz., \$10.00)	1.00
2 to 3½ ft.----- (doz., 15.00)	1.50
Cotoneaster salicifolia rugosa. Very large leaved half deciduous shrub. White flowers, red berries. Attains 10 ft. if not trimmed. 3 to 5 ft.-----	1.50
Cotoneaster Simonsii. Tall, bushy plants. Bright red berries in winter.	
2 to 3 ft., trimmed back----- (doz., \$7.50)	.75
3 to 4 ft., trimmed back-----	1.00
4 to 6 ft., heavy, trimmed back-----	1.50

PLANTS IN TUBS

We carry a large and complete stock of evergreen plants in tubs, ready at any time.

Boxwood in Globe or Pyramid shape in pairs or single plants, each \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00. Very large Pyramids, \$15.00, \$25.00, \$35.00.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued



HEATHER VULGARIS

—Photo by Malby.

- Crataegus pyracantha coccinea*. (Fire Bush or Firethorn.) Strong, trimmed, transplanted plants. Covered with clusters of red berries in winter. Can be grown against building as climber or trimmed in bush form.
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 3 and 4 years | 1.50 |
| Heavy specimen plants | \$2.50 and 3.50 |
- Crataegus pyracantha coccinea lalandi* (Laland Firethorn). Similar to above; orange berries; same price.
- Cypress Veronica* (see *Veronica cupressoides*).
- Daphne japonica* or *odora*. (Illustration on preceding page). Waxy light green foliage. Fragrant pink flowers in spring. Attains 3 to 4 ft.
- | | |
|------------|------|
| 6 to 8 in. | 1.50 |
|------------|------|
- Eleagnus*. Evergreen Buckthorn.
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | 1.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$2.00 and 3.00 |
- Escallonia alba*. Small white flowers. Same habit as *E. rubra*; same price.
- Escallonia rubra*. Evergreen of spreading bushy habit. Small red flowers. Blooms all summer. Good for mass planting.
- | | |
|---|------|
| 1½ to 2 ft., broad bushy plants (doz. \$15) | 1.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.50 |
- Euonymus japonica*. Bush; waxy green leaves; semi-dwarf habit.
- | | |
|---|------|
| 1 ft. (doz., \$10.00; per 100, \$75.00) | 1.00 |
| 1 to 1½ ft., compact (doz., 15.00) | 1.50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. (doz., 20.00) | 2.00 |
- Euonymus japonica aurea*. Golden.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|------|
| From pots | 1.00 |
| 1 ft. very compact, broad | 2.50 |
| 1 to 1½ ft., very compact, broad | 3.50 |
- Euonymus japonica Pres. Gouthier*. Greenish-gold. From pots
- | | |
|---------------------------|------|
| 1 ft., compact and broad | 1.00 |
| 1½ ft., compact and broad | 1.50 |
| | 3.00 |
- Euonymus radicans*. Hardest evergreen trailer; smaller leaves than *Japonica*.
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Green foliaged | \$0.50, \$0.75 and 1.00 |
| Silver or gold variegated | \$0.50, \$0.75 and 1.00 |

HEATHER

This class of popular evergreen plants embraces all of the *Ericas*, *Heaths*, *Callunas*, *Daboecias*, etc. They are distinctive for their tiny bell-like blossoms borne in great profusion. The fine, lacey foliage, which in most varieties is of a lively green color, makes them, even without their bloom, very desirable in any planting. For mass

effect they are excellent and are also valuable for the foreground in groups as they are of low or medium habit. The tall growing variety, "Triumphans," can be used as background or accent. By using an assortment of varieties bloom can be had throughout the whole year. Mediterranean hybrid blooms through freezing weather or under snow. The Heather is destined to become one of the most popular of shrubs.

We make a specialty of hardy heather and have to offer over 25,000 in leading varieties.

- Heather, Bell*. (*Menziesia polifolia* or *Daboecia polifolia*.) Glossy, dark green leaves. Flowers on long terminal racemes, blooming all summer until frost; shading from purple to rose lavender. Each
- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 6 to 8 in. | (doz., \$ 7.50) | .75 |
| 8 to 10 in. | (doz., 10.00) | 1.00 |
| Large plants | | \$1.50 to 2.00 |

- Heather (Erica) carnea*. Dwarf. Deep pink. Winter blooming. 6 to 8 in. (doz., \$10.00) 1.00

- Heather cinerea*. Dwarf, compact; heavy bloomer. Pink, May, June, July—\$1.00 to 1.50

- Heather ciliaris*. Early pink—\$0.50, \$0.75 1.00

- Heather, Scotch*. See *Heather vulgaris*.

- Heather, stricta*. Lavender-pink. Blooms June, July, August. Attains 3 ft.
- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 6 to 8 in. | (doz., \$ 7.50) | .75 |
| 8 to 10 in. | (doz., 10.00) | 1.00 |
| 12 to 18 in. | (doz., 15.00) | 1.50 |
| Specimen plants | | \$2.00 to 2.50 |

- Heather tetralix*. Resembling *vagans*. Profuse lavender-pink flowers, June and July.
- | | | |
|-------------|------------|------|
| 8 to 12 in. | \$1.00 and | 1.50 |
|-------------|------------|------|

- Heather, Mediterranean*. Early spring flowering; bright pink. Broad and compact.
- | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|------|
| 8 to 12 in. | (doz., \$7.50; 100, \$ 50.00) | .75 |
| 1 to 1½ ft. | (doz., 10.00; 100, 75.00) | 1.00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | (doz., 15.00; 100, 100.00) | 1.50 |

- Heather, Mediterranean Hybrid*. Dwarf. Bright pink. Blooms throughout winter.
- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 6 to 8 in. spread | (doz., \$10.00) | 1.00 |
| 8 to 10 in. spread | (doz., 15.00) | 1.50 |
| 10 to 12 in. spread | (doz., 20.00) | 2.00 |
| Large specimen plants | | \$2.50 to 3.00 |



ENGLISH LAUREL

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued



HEATHER—Mediterranean Hybrid

	Each
Heather triumphans. White, winter bloomer. Very fine, feathery foliage of brilliant green. If not trimmed back will attain 5 ft. 5 to 8 in. (doz., \$ 5.00) .50	
8 to 14 in. (doz., 7.50) .75	
14 to 18 in. (doz., 10.00) 1.00	
Heather vagans alba. White. Compact habit. 6 to 8 in wide. (doz., 7.50) .75	
8 to 10 in. wide (doz., 10.00) 1.00	
10 to 14 in. wide (doz., 15.00) 1.50	
Heather vagans rosea. Pink.	
8 to 10 in. wide (doz., \$ 7.50) .75	
10 to 12 in. wide (doz., 10.00) 1.00	
12 to 14 in. wide (doz., 15.00) 1.50	
Heather vagans rubra. Red.	
6 to 8 in. wide (doz., \$ 7.50) .75	
8 to 10 in. wide (doz., 10.00) 1.00	
10 to 12 in. wide (doz., 15.00) 1.50	
Heather (Calluna) vulgaris. (Scotch Heather.) Rosy purple. Attains 1 to 2 ft. Both single and double flowering varieties.	
5 in. wide (doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00) .50	
6 in. wide (doz., \$7.50) .75	
8 in. wide (doz., 10.00) 1.00	
10 to 12 in. wide (doz., 15.00) 1.50	
Large specimen plants \$1.50 to 2.50	
Heather vulgaris alba. White. Same sizes and prices as C. vulgaris.	
Heather vulgaris Alportii. Rosy carmine. Of more vigorous growth than Scotch.	
12 to 14 in. heavy (doz., \$10.00) 1.00	
14 to 16 in. heavy (doz., 15.00) 1.50	
Heather vulgaris flore pleno. Very attractive double pink.	
8 to 12 in. (doz., \$10.00) 1.00	
12 to 15 in. (doz., 15.00) 1.50	
16 to 18 in. (doz., 20.00) 2.00	

Heather vulgaris Hammondii. Double white. Brightest green foliage of the Callunas.	Each
4 to 6 in. (doz., \$ 5.00) .50	
6 to 8 in. (d.z., 7.50) .75	
8 to 10 in. (doz., 10.00) 1.00	
10 to 12 in. (doz., 15.00) 1.50	
Heather vulgaris pygmaea. Dwarf pink.	
\$0.50, \$0.75 1.00	
Heather vulgaris rosea. Pink. Compact habit	
\$0.50, \$0.75, 1.00	
Heather vulgaris rubra. Red. Compact habit. 6 in. (doz., \$7.50) .75	
8 in. (doz., \$10.00) 1.00	
10 to 12 in. (doz., 15.00) 1.50	
14 to 20 in. (doz., 20.00) 2.00	
Heather vulgaris tinuiss. Dwarf compact.	
\$0.50, \$0.50 1.00	

HOLLY, ENGLISH (*Ilex aquifolium*)

All our Hollies have been trimmed and transplanted continually, so they can be moved without danger. The larger ones are berry-bearing grafted on seedling root; bushy and compact. Holly, English. (Ask for prices in quantity.)

Seedlings:	Each
1 to 1½ ft. (doz., \$10.00) \$1.00	
3 to 4 ft. (doz., 15.00) 1.50	
Trimmed:	
3 to 4 ft. (doz., \$35.00) 3.50	
4 to 6 ft. (doz., 50.00) 5.00	
Berried:	
6 to 8 ft. \$7.50 to 10.00	
8 to 10 ft. \$10.00 to 12.00	
Berried and trimmed:	
10 to 12 ft. \$15.00 to 20.00	
12 to 15 ft. \$25.00 to 30.00	
Holly, Golden and Silver. Variegated.	
(Grafted.)	
1½ to 2 ft. \$3.50 to 5.00	
Globe shaped, well trimmed:	
2 to 3 ft. \$ 7.50 to 15.00	
3 to 4 ft. \$20.00 to 25.00	
4 to 6 ft. \$25.00 to 35.00	



PORTUGAL LAUREL

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

	Each		Each
<i>Hypericum calycinum</i> (St. John's Wort). For rockeries and covering of steep banks; bright yellow flowers. Per doz., \$1.00 to \$1.50; per 100, \$6.00 to \$10.00; large clumps, each-----	1.00	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> (Oregon Grape). Fine compact nursery grown plants. Smaller sizes -----	\$0.35 to .75
<i>Hypericum Henryi</i> . An evergreen spread- ing shrub, attaining 1½ to 2 ft. Clump -----	1.50	1 to 2 ft.----- (doz., \$10.00)	1.00
<i>Hypericum Moserianum</i> . Similar to Caly- cium but of more erect habit. Clump -----	1.00	2 to 2½ ft.-----	2.00
<i>Kalmia Latifolia</i> (Mountain Laurel). Glossy leaves with large clusters of small pink flowers. Slow growing, attaining 2 to 3 ft. Low compact plants-----	5.00	Large specimen plants-----	\$2.50, \$3.50, 5.00
LAUREL, ENGLISH (<i>Laurus cerasus</i>) Laurel, English. (Ask for quantity prices.) Two and Three year old plants: Small plants -----	\$0.50 to 1.00	<i>Mahonia japonica</i> . Leaves turn a beautiful yellow. Large plants-----	\$2.50 to 3.50
1½ to 2 ft.----- (doz., \$15.00)	1.50	<i>Nandina domestica</i> . White flowers. Leaves turning red in fall and winter. 1 to 2 ft.-----	1.50
3 ft.----- (doz., 20.00)	2.00	2 to 3 ft.-----	2.50
Big plants well branched: 2 to 3 ft.-----	\$1.50 to 2.50	3 to 4 ft.-----	3.50
3 to 4 ft.-----	\$3.50 to 5.00	<i>Oak, Live</i> . Thick, waxy, evergreen leaves. 3 to 5 ft.-----	\$3.50 to 5.00
Globe shaped trimmed plants: 18 to 24 in.-----	2.50		
24 to 30 in.-----	3.50		
3 to 4 ft.-----	\$5.00 to 7.50		
4 to 6 ft.-----	\$10.00 to 15.00		
These Globe Laurels are very desirable for use in tubs as well as for individual planting in Parking strips and other open places.			
Laurel, Portugal. (Illustrated on preceding page). Dark green glossy leaves; compact habit. Can be trimmed to grow in globe or pyra- mid shape. 1 to 1½ ft.-----	1.50		
1½ to 2 ft.-----	2.50		
2 to 3 ft.-----	\$4.00 to 6.00		
Extra large specimen plants-----	\$6.00 to 10.00		
<i>Laurustinus</i> . A beautiful winter flowering evergreen; small light pink blossoms; at- taining 5 ft. Compact plants. 1 to 1½ ft.-----	\$1.50 to 2.00		
1½ to 2 ft.-----	2.50		
2 to 3 ft.-----	\$2.50 to 5.00		
<i>Laurustinus pyramidalis stricta</i> . Pyramidal habit growing taller and more symmetrical than the common variety. 1½ to 2 ft.-----	2.50		
2 to 3 ft.-----	3.50		
3 to 4 ft.-----	5.00		
4 to 5 ft.-----	7.50		
<i>Lavender</i> (<i>Lavandula</i>), vera. Common lav- ender. Long stemmed fragrant lavender blossoms -----	\$0.25 to 1.00		
<i>Lavender, spica</i> . Dwarfier and more com- pact than the common lavender-----	\$0.25 to 1.00		
<i>Lonicera nitida</i> (Box Honeysuckle). Small evergreen foliage, very desirable for win- dow boxes or grouping. Can be trimmed like boxwood and used in tubs or borders. 4 to 6 in.----- (doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00)	.25		
10 to 12 in. (doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00)	.50		
1 to 2 ft.-----	\$0.75 to 1.00		
2 to 3 ft.-----	\$1.00 to 2.00		
<i>Lonicera pileata</i> . Low growing variety of spreading habit. 1 to 1½ ft. spread-----	.75		
Larger plants -----	\$1.00 to 2.00		
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> (Evergreen). Has large thick leaves and pure white blos- soms, often measuring 8 inches across. 2 to 3 ft.-----	2.50		
3 to 4 ft.-----	3.50		
4 to 5 ft.-----	6.00		
Large bushy plants, 6 to 10 ft.-----	\$10.00 to 15.00		

**PERNETTYA**

Pernettya. A new evergreen novelty which will be more popular as it becomes better known. It is of dense, compact habit, doing well in any location but preferring a rich, humus soil. The leaves are small, dark, glossy green; white flowers in spring. Most valuable for its attractively colored and profusely produced berries in fall and winter. Moderately dwarf growing and can be trimmed compactly.

Pernettya alba. White berries.
Pernettya atropurpurea. Bright red berried.
Pernettya lilacena. Lilac berries.
Pernettya nigra. Very dark red berries.
Pernettya rosea. Pink berries.
 Well berried, trimmed plants.
 1 ft.----- (doz., \$25.00) 2.50
 1½ to 2 ft.----- \$3.50 to 4.50

Pittosporum Tobira. White or yellowish, fragrant flowers; winter blooming.
 12 to 18 in. wide----- 2.50
 18 to 24 in. wide----- 3.50

Privet (*Ligustrum*), *amurense* (Amoor River, or Chinese Privet). Small roundish leaves; white flowers in summer, and covered with small black berries in winter. Small plants for hedges, per 100----- 10.00
 Specimen plants for setting out individually or in group, each----- \$0.50 to 1.00
 Extra large plants----- \$1.50 to 2.50

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued**VERONICA CUPRESSOIDES (Cypress Veronica)**

	Each
Privet, Golden. Bushy plants	.50
\$5.00 per doz. Large plants, \$0.75, \$1.00	1.50
Extra large plants	\$2.00 to 3.00
Privet lucidum. Japanese Privet. Large, dark evergreen leaves.	
2 to 3 ft., heavy, compact	2.50
3 to 4 ft., heavy, compact	3.50
4 to 5 ft., heavy, compact	4.50
Privet vulgaris. Common privet. Evergreen; foliage dark; very hardy. The best for compact hedges. Small well rooted plants.	
8 to 12 in.-----per 100, \$3.50; per 1,000	30.00
12 to 18 in.-----per 100, \$5.00; per 1,000	45.00
Large specimen plants, each	\$0.50 to 1.00
Standards 3 to 4 foot stem well trimmed compact heads 1 to 2 ft. broad	\$3.50 to 5.00
2 to 3 ft. heads, each	\$7.50 to 10.00
Privet ovalifolium. Sometimes called California Privet. Large, light green foliage; for hedge or mass planting.	
8 to 12 in.-----per 100	5.00
1 to 2 ft. -----per 100	8.00
Heavy plants for immediate effect, per 100	12.00
Individual, well shaped plants, ea., \$0.50 to Standards same price as Vulgaris.	1.00
Raphiolepis ovata. 1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.00 to 2.50
1½ to 2 ft., compact	\$3.50 to 5.00
Ruscus. Dense, evergreen foliage; low, compact, globe habit. Scattered large red berries all winter.	
10 to 14 in.----- (doz., \$15.00)	1.50
14 to 16 in.----- (doz., \$25.00)	2.50
Skimmia. A Japanese plant of dwarf habit. Especially valuable for winter effect, when they are covered with bright red berries. Small plants	1.00
Large, specimen plants \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00,	15.00
Ternstroemia japonica. 12 in. wide	2.50
18 in. wide	3.50
Veronica buxifolia. Dwarf; bright green foliage; excellent for borders.	
Small plants ----- (doz., \$1.50)	.15
Clumps ----- (doz., \$2.50)	.25
Large clumps ----- \$0.50 to	1.00

Veronica Cupressoides. (Cypress Veronica).

A compact Cypress-leaved evergreen of bluish-green color retaining its compact globe shape without trimming. The plant produces a large vigorous root system and it is dug with a large ball of earth.

8 to 10 in.-----	.75
12 to 14 in.-----	1.00
14 to 18 in.----- (doz., \$15.00)	1.50
18 to 24 in.----- (doz., \$17.50)	2.00
2 to 3 ft. ----- (doz., \$25.00)	2.50

Veronica hectori. Golden----- 1.50

Veronica incana glauca. Dwarf. Silver blue foliage; flowers violet blue. Good for rockery, banks, or border. Price same as *V. buxifolia*.

Veronica latifolia (or <i>thymifolia</i>). Dwarf, but growing a little larger than <i>V. buxifolia</i> , and with smaller leaves. A bright, attractive plant-- (per doz., \$2.50)	.25
----- (per doz., \$3.50)	.35
Larger plants ----- \$0.50, \$0.75, \$1.00,	1.50

Veronica selaginelloides. Very dwarf and compact; creeping or tufted. Can be used for border, but to best advantage for rockeries---- (per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00) .25

Veronica Traversii. Tall, attaining 3 to 4 ft.----- (\$5.00 to \$7.50 doz.)	\$0.50 to .75
Large plants ----- \$1.00 to	1.50

Vinca minor. Common periwinkle. Dark glossy leaves, pale blue flowers. For rockeries, covering banks, or hanging over cement walls. Will flourish even in deepest shade ----- (doz., \$2.50) .25

Vinca minor variegata. Same as above but with variegated leaves.	
From pots ----- \$0.25 and	.35



Yuccas in nursery rows at our Georgetown Nurseries,

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

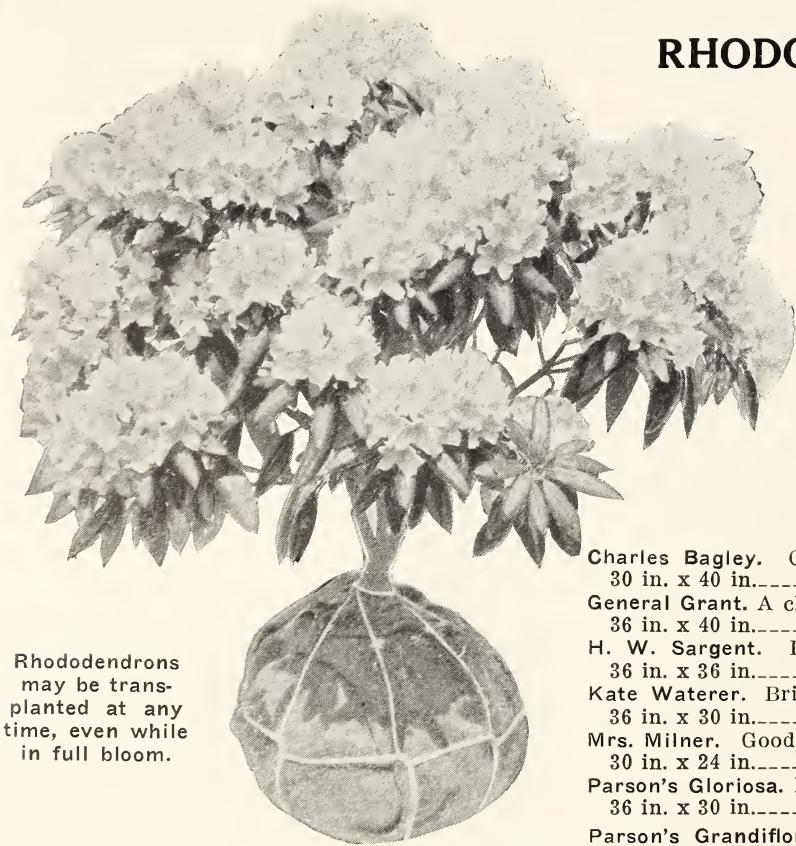
Vinca Major. Larger leaved than V. minor. In both green and variegated leaved	Each
----- (doz., \$2.50)	.25
Yucca filamentosa. Leaves narrower than Y. recurva glauca, and with curly threads.	
----- \$0.50, \$0.75 and	1.00
Yucca recurva glauca. A tropical appearing palm-like plant that is perfectly hardy, having broad, bluish-green, sword-like leaves.	
When they become very old and large they drop the lower ground leaves and become standards on short stems, giving an artistic effect that is very different from that of any other shrub suggesting tropical luxuriance. Some of the plants when old bloom in spikes 4 to 5 feet long of pure white lily-like flowers. (See page 19.)	
They can be used informally in the shrubbery group or border, or formally to mark corners or an entrance.	
18 in. spread, 1 ft. high-----	1.50
1½ to 2½ ft. high-----	\$2.50 to 5.00
2½ to 3½ ft. high-----	\$5.00 to 7.50



YUCCA RECURVA GLAUCA

RHODODENDRONS

We offer the largest collection of imported grafted Rhododendrons on the Pacific Coast. All are choice bushy plants, well set with flower buds which will cover the plant with massive clusters of blooms the first season. Named varieties are available in all colors and shades. All plants have been recently transplanted and may therefore be moved any time with entire safety.



Rhododendrons may be transplanted at any time, even while in full bloom.

Album Elegans. Large pure white, medium height.	Each
30 in. x 36 in.-----	\$10.00; 24 in. x 36 in.----- 8.00
Blandyanum. Deep crimson, low growing.	
30 in. x 36 in.-----	\$12.00; 30 in. x 24 in.----- 10.00
Caractacus. Deep red, one of the best, medium.	
36 in. x 36 in.-----	\$12.00; 30 in. x 30 in.----- 8.00
Catawbiense Alba. White tinted blush, medium.	
36 in. x 36 in.-----	\$12.00; 30 in. x 30 in.----- 10.00
Charles Bagley. Cherry red, tall growing.	
30 in. x 40 in.-----	\$10.00; 36 in. x 36 in.----- 8.00
General Grant. A clear rose, medium height.	
36 in. x 40 in.-----	\$10.00; 30 in. x 36 in.----- 8.00
H. W. Sargent. Deep red, low growing.	
36 in. x 36 in.-----	\$12.00; 30 in. x 30 in.----- 10.00
Kate Waterer. Bright rose-pink, low habit.	
36 in. x 30 in.-----	\$12.00; 24 in. x 28 in.----- 8.00
Mrs. Milner. Good bright red, low growing.	
30 in. x 24 in.-----	\$12.50; 24 in. x 20 in.----- 10.00
Parson's Gloriosa. Fine clear pink, medium.	
36 in. x 30 in.-----	\$12.50; 36 in. x 28 in.----- 10.00
Parson's Grandiflora. Rose shaded purple, medium.	
36 in. x 30 in.-----	\$12.50; 30 in. x 26 in.----- 10.00
President Lincoln. Beautiful lilac-pink, medium.	
36 in. x 36 in.-----	\$12.00; 30 in. x 30 in.----- 10.00
Roseum Elegans. Bright rosy lilac, medium.	
36 in. x 38 in.-----	\$12.50; 30 in. x 36 in.----- 10.00
Roseum Superbum. Soft lavender, tall growing.	
40 in. x 48 in.-----	\$12.00; 40 in. x 36 in.----- 10.00
We also have a limited quantity of other named varieties.	

RHODODENDRONS—Continued**VARIETIES IN COLORS**

Named varieties grafted, well shaped plants of same quality as above but marked for colors only.

Lavender.....	30 in. x 24 in.	7.50
24 in. x 20 in.	\$6.00; 18 in. x 15 in.	3.50
Purple	30 in. x 24 in.	7.50
24 in. x 20 in.	\$6.00; 18 in. x 15 in.	3.50
Pink	30 in. x 24 in.	8.50
24 in. x 20 in.	\$6.50; 18 in. x 15 in.	4.00

DWARF VARIETIES

Excellent as outside plants in Rhododendron bed or with other shrubbery; very compact. In 10 varieties of pink and red. Some of the best varieties are:

Cunninghami. Very compact habit. Large leaves. Large pink flowers in profusion. Very early.

2 to 3 ft. \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.50

Wilsoni. Numerous but small leaves. Small bell shaped, clear pink flowers borne in great profusion. Blooms earlier than larger varieties.

2 to 3 ft. \$5.00, \$6.00 and 7.50

Hirsutum. Very dwarf habit. Small down covered leaves. Small brilliant red flowers in May.

1 to 2 ft. \$3.50 and 5.00

Other varieties, 1½ to 3 ft. in diameter.

..... \$3.50 to 6.00

**RHODODENDRON—Wilsoni****EVERGREEN WINDOW-BOX OFFER****Permanent Evergreen Planting for the Window Box**

- 2 Cypress pyramidalis compacta or boxwood. Bright green, pyramid shape, 1 ft.
- 2 Heather vulgaris. Pink, red or white flowers, profuse summer blooming, 12 in.
- 1 Heather, Mediterranean hybrid. Lavender-pink; blooming all winter.
- 4 Vinca minor. Evergreen creeper to hang over the edge of the box. Blue flowers.
- 9 plants \$6.50 POSTPAID 18 plants (for two boxes) — \$12.00 POSTPAID

All plants are carefully packed so as to arrive in good condition and all but the vines have their roots within a firm ball of earth. Plant in good soil and keep sufficiently moist.



Window boxes of evergreens are effective throughout the year.



Prize Winning Exhibit of Evergreens at Western Washington State Fair—1924

CONIFER EVERGREENS

	Each		Each
<i>Abies concolor</i> . Colorado Fir. Grayish blue.		<i>Cypress Alumii</i> . Blue; pyramidal formal habit.	
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.00 to 3.00	18 to 24 in.	\$2.00 to 3.50
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50 to 5.00	2 to 3 ft.	3.50 to 6.00
Extra large plants	\$7.50 to 35.00	<i>Cypress arizonica</i> . Same habit as Monterey but of blue color. Same sizes and prices.	
<i>Araucaria imbricata</i> . Monkey Puzzle or Chile Pine. 1 to 1½ ft.	5.00	<i>Cypress Lawsoniana</i> . (Illustrated on page 24). Lawson Cypress. Blue green. The most rapid growing Cypress. Most of the plants are kept trimmed so they will be compact.	
Extra large plants	\$7.50 up	1½ to 2 ft.	1.50
<i>Arbor Vitae</i> . See Thuyas.		2 to 3 ft.	2.50
<i>Biota</i> . See <i>Thuya orientalis</i> .		3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50 to 5.00
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> or <i>Libani</i> . Lebanon Cedar.		4 to 6 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.50
A tall growing stiff shrub with horizontal branches of bright green. Being irregular in habit they are used informally.		6 to 10 ft.	\$7.50 to 15.00
2 to 4 ft.	\$2.50 to 7.50	<i>Cypress Lawsoniana</i> Silver Queen. Even shade of light gold or silver.	
5 to 18 ft.	\$10.00 to 50.00	2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50 to 5.00
<i>Cedrus atlantica glauca</i> . Same as above except of glaucous blue color and perhaps more irregular branching.		3 to 4 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.50
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50 to 5.00	<i>Cypress Lawsoniana versicolor</i> . Bright golden variegated foliage. Drooping branchlets and tip.	
4 to 6 ft.	\$6.00 to 10.00	2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50 to 5.00
Large trees	\$12.50 to 50.00	3 to 4 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.50
<i>Cedrus Deodara</i> . The most graceful of the <i>Cedrus</i> . Light blue-green feathery foliage, more compact than other <i>Cedrus</i> types. Excellent for use in groups or as individual specimens.		4 to 5 ft.	\$7.50 to 10.00
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50 to 5.00	<i>Cypress macrocarpa</i> (Monterey). Bright green. Columnar. Can be used in place of Italian Cypress at much less cost.	
3 to 5 ft.	\$5.00 to 10.00	1 to 2 ft.	\$1.00 to 2.00
6 to 8 ft.	\$10.00 to 20.00	2 to 4 ft.	\$2.00 to 4.00
10 to 18 ft.	\$25.00 to 50.00	<i>Cypress nestoides</i> . Dwarf, very graceful; the sprays of bright green bending from the center to the outer edge in compact form, growing close to the ground in a shape suggesting an inverted nest. A new variety and an excellent plant for any purpose where dwarf or procumbent evergreens are needed or in dwarf groups. The diameter in each size as listed is about double the height.	
<i>Cryptomeria elegans</i> . Compact; feathery foliage, bright green in summer, bronzed tipped in winter. 1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.50 to 2.50	18 to 20 in. diameter.	5.00
1½ to 3 ft.	\$2.50 to 4.00	24 in. diameter.	6.00
Large plants up to 10 ft.	\$5.00 to 10.00	Large specimen plants	7.50
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> . The open branched, tree type <i>Cryptomeria</i> resembling somewhat the <i>Sequoia gigantea</i> but of slower growth and finer habit.			
1½ to 3 ft.	\$1.50 to 3.50		
4 to 5 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.50		
7 to 9 ft.	\$10.00 to 15.00		
12 to 18 ft.	\$20.00 to 35.00		

CONIFER EVERGREENS—Continued

	Each
Cypress erecta viridis. Bright green; compact pyramidal. Of very symmetrical formal appearance.	
1½ to 2 ft.-----	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.-----	3.50
2½ to 3 ft.-----	5.00
3 to 3½ ft.-----	6.00
4 to 4½ ft.-----	8.00
Cypress sempervirens fastigiata. Italian Cypress. Very compact type.	
5 to 6 ft.-----	10.00
6 to 7 ft.-----	12.00
Very large plants-----	\$15.00 to 35.00

Cypress Triumph de Boskoop. Blue gray; of more open habit.	
2½ to 4 ft.-----	\$3.50 to 5.00
4 to 6 ft.-----	7.50
6 to 8 ft.-----	\$10.00 to 12.50
9 ft.-----	15.00

Heather. See "Broadleaved Evergreens."

Juniper (Juniperus) chinensis. (Chinese.). Glaucous, blue color. Slow growing. Very compact, pyramidal habit.	
1 ft.-----	\$1.50 to 2.00
1½ ft.-----	3.00
2 to 2½ ft.-----	\$4.00 to 6.00
Larger plants-----	\$7.50 to 10.00

Juniper chinensis, variegated. Yellow tipped. Same habit as *J. chinensis*; same prices.

Juniper chinensis femina. More bushy habit than *J. chinensis mascula* and not fully erect. Sometimes called *J. suecica nana*.

18 to 20 in.-----	2.50
20 to 24 in.-----	3.50

CYPRESS—*Lawsoniana Versicolor*

	Each
Juniper chinensis mascula. Upright, compact, somewhat resembling the Irish Juniper but of pyramidal rather than columnar habit and with branches horizontal from center stem. Very attractive.	
1½ to 2 ft.-----	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.-----	3.50
2½ to 3 ft.-----	5.00
Juniper chinensis procumbens. Sprawling habit.	
1½ to 3 ft. spread-----	\$2.00, \$3.50 and 5.00
Juniper chinensis procumbens variegated. Sprawling; yellow tipped-----	\$2.50 to 5.00
Juniper communis. Bushy, loose habit.	
1 ft.-----	\$1.50 to 2.00
2 to 3 ft.-----	\$2.50 to 5.00
Juniper communis depressa. Sprawling	
Larger plants, 18 to 20 in.-----	2.50
24 to 30 in.-----	3.50
Juniper communis depressa aurea. Sprawling; golden. Large plants-----	\$3.50 to 5.00
Juniper hibernica (Irish). The most common columnar form. 1½ to 2 ft.-----	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.-----	3.50
3 ft.-----	5.00
3½ ft.-----	6.00
4 ft.-----	7.50
5 to 6 ft.-----	10.00
Juniper Pfitzeriana procumbens. Resembling <i>J. tamariscifolia</i> but grows coarser and larger and not as flat on the ground.	
2 to 3 ft., heavy-----	3.50
Larger plants-----	5.00
Juniper sabina. Bluish-green color. Half erect habit, growing in direction half way between procumbent and erect. They are used to fine effect in the rock garden or on the edge of groups.	
1 ft.-----	1.50
1½ to 2 ft.-----	\$2.50 to 3.50
2 to 3 ft.-----	\$3.50 to 5.00



JUNIPERUS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper)

CONIFER EVERGREENS—Continued

<i>Juniper japonica aurea.</i> (Japanese Golden.) Brilliant gold and green. Same habit as <i>J. sabina.</i>	Each
1½ to 3 ft. spread	\$5.00 to 10.00
<i>Juniper tamariscifolia.</i> Fine foliage like a Tamarix, of blue-green color. Habit very flat and close to the ground. A much used sprawling juniper. 2 ft. spread	2.50
2½ ft. spread	3.50
3 ft. spread	5.00
<i>Juniper scopulorum.</i> (Rocky Mt. Juniper.)	
	\$2.00 to 4.00
<i>Juniper suecica.</i> (Swedish.) Very much like Irish. Same price as Irish.	
<i>Juniper virginiana.</i> Large growing, but of graceful habit; leaves mostly scale-like, bluish. 2 to 3½ ft.	\$1.50 to 3.00
4 to 6 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.50
<i>Juniper virginiana glauca.</i> Same habit as <i>J. virginiana</i> but blue foliage.	
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.50 to 2.00
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50 to 4.00
<i>Juniper virginiana pyramidalis.</i> Dense, pyramidal form. Green or bluish foliage.	
2 to 4 ft.	\$2.00 to 4.00
4 to 6 ft. trimmed	\$5.00 to 7.50



RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA (background)
RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA NANA
(foreground)

Each

Pine, Austrian. A rapid growing Pine valuable as an ornamental shrub or tree where there is plenty of room to develop. This variety will thrive after the first year without any care or water.

Pine, Chile. See *Araucaria imbricata*.

Pine Dwarf Mugho. (*Pinus montana mughus.*) Compact, low shrub; deep green foliage. Well shaped bushy shrubs.

-----\$3.50 to 10.00

Pine, Umbrella. See *Sciadopitys*.

1½ to 3 ft., trimmed	.75
5 to 7 ft., heavy, trimmed	\$2.50 to 5.00

Retinospora ericoides. Compact shrub of dense habit; feathery tip; like *R. squarrosa* but of light green color. \$2.00, \$2.50, 5.00

Retinospora filifera. Tips of branches threadlike and gracefully pendulous.

1 ft.	\$1.50 to 2.00
1½ ft.	2.50
2½ ft.	3.50
Large specimen plants	\$5.00 to 7.50

Retinospora filifera aurea. Like *R. filifera* but golden. Same price.

Retinospora filifera aurca nana. Very compact and dwarf form of the above.

14 to 16 in. spread	3.00
---------------------	------

Retinospora plumosa. Plume-like branches. Compact habit.

Each

1 to 2 ft. Trimmed wide conical	\$1.50 to 3.50
2 to 3 ft. Trimmed wide conical	\$5.00 to 10.00
3 to 4 ft. Well shaped, but more slender	7.50
Larger sizes up to 8 ft.	\$7.50 to 15.00

Retinospora plumosa aurea. Same as *R. plumosa* but golden. Same prices. The most popular of the *Retinosporas*.

Retinospora plumosa spicata (or *argentea*). *R. plumosa* with branchlets tipped white.

1 ft.	\$1.50 to 2.00
1½ to 2½ ft.	\$2.50 to 4.00

Retinospora psifera. More open habit than *R. plumosa* and not showing the plume characteristic as much.

12 to 18 in.	\$1.50 to 2.00
1½ to 2½ ft.	\$2.50 to 3.50
3 to 4 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.50



CYPRESS LAWSONIANA

CONIFER EVERGREENS—Continued

Retinospora psifera aurea. Same as pre Each
ceding except golden tipped. Same prices.

Retinospora squarrosa. Dense, compact
foliage, with nodding feathery branchlet
tips and top shoot; color light bluish green
with touch of violet in winter.

1 to 2 ft.-----	\$2.00 to	3.50
2 to 3 ft.-----	\$3.50 to	5.00
Larger sizes -----	\$6.00 to	10.00

Retinospora squarrosa aurea. Like *R. squar-*
rosa but with golden tips.

1½ to 3 ft.-----	\$3.50 to	7.00
------------------	-----------	------

Retinospora squarrosa nana. Dense, com-
pact form, of low habit, attaining 1 to 2 ft.

1½ to 2 ft.-----	3.50
Very large plants-----	5.00

Sciadopitys verticillata. (Umbrella Pine.)

Pyramidal. Compact trimmed plants. Each

3 to 4 ft.-----	\$7.50 to	10.00
4 to 6 ft.-----	\$10.00 to	15.00

Sequoia gigantea. Cal. Big Tree--\$2.50 up.

Spruce (Picea) excelsa. Norway Spruce.

Dark green; a rapid grower, trims well.

1 ft.-----	\$1.00 to	1.50
2 to 3 ft.-----	\$2.00 to	3.50
4 to 6 ft.-----	\$5.00 to	7.50

Spruce Kosteriana. Koster's Blue.

2 to 3 ft.-----	\$3.50 to	6.00
3 to 4 ft.-----	\$7.50 to	10.00

Spruce pungens. Colorado Blue Spruce.

Selected strain, bluest of the blue.

1 to 2 ft.-----	\$2.00 to	3.50
2 to 3 ft.-----	\$3.50 to	5.00

Common Colorado Blue:

1 to 2 ft.-----	\$1.00 to	2.00
2 to 3 ft.-----	\$2.00 to	3.50

Taxus. See Yew.

Thuja Lobbii. (Illustration on following
page.) Wide, flat, scale leaves of
gold and green; pyramidal habit some-
what open when young. Excellent where
a large shrub of bright color is desired.
It is perfectly hardy.

1½ to 3 ft.-----	\$2.00 to	4.00
3 to 5 ft.-----	\$4.00 to	7.50
5 to 8 ft. heavy, broad-----	\$7.50 to	12.00

Thuja obtusa aurea. Same as *T. obtusa*
variety except golden variegated. A little
slower growing than the green variety.

4 ft.-----	\$20.00 to	25.00
5 ft.-----	\$25.00 to	32.50
6 ft.-----	\$32.50 to	40.00

Thuja occidentalis Ellwangeriana. Tom

Thumb Arbor Vitae. Broad pyramid----- 2.50



RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA

Each

Thuja obtusa. (Illustration on following
page). (Japanese Hinoki Cypress.)

An artistic Japanese evergreen of great
ornamental value having irregular, fan-
shaped branches, with pendulous tips and
pendulous top shoot. It is slow growing
and is of especial value in a base plant-
ing or group that is desired to not over-
grow. It gives an exquisitely artistic
touch to any planting. Pure green color.

4 ft.-----	\$20.00 to	25.00
5 ft.-----	\$25.00 to	30.00
6 ft.-----	\$30.00 to	35.00
7 ft.-----	\$35.00 to	40.00
8 ft.-----	\$40.00 to	45.00

Extra heavy or light plants may vary
slightly from this scale.



FIELD OF CONIFER EVERGREENS AT GEORGETOWN

CONIFER EVERGREENS—Continued

Each



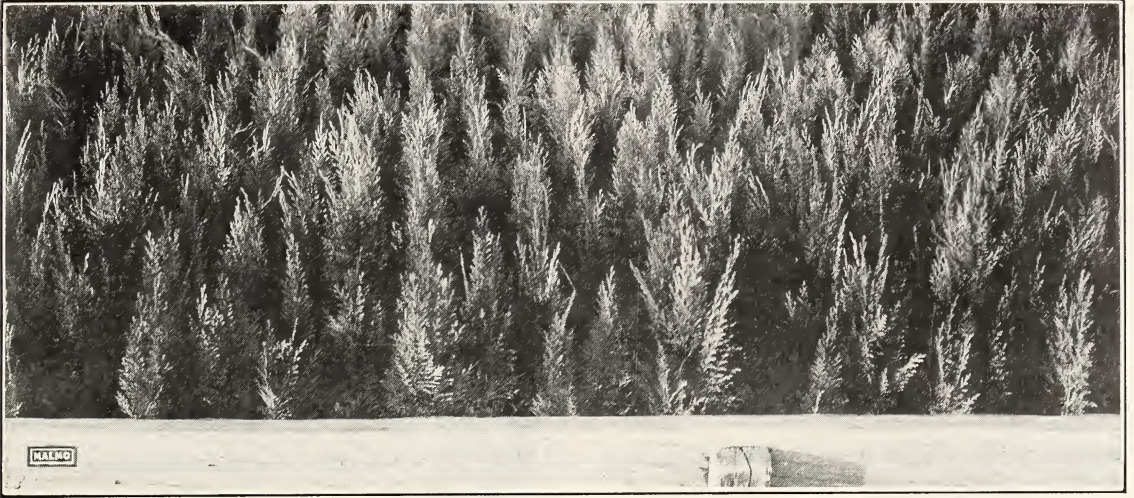
THUYA LOBBII

- Thuja orientalis globosa.** Round and dwarf. Light green, compact foliage-----\$1.50 up
- Thuja orientalis pyramidalis.** Deep green. Broad base, tapering to point.
- | | |
|-------------------|------|
| 16 to 18 in.----- | 2.50 |
| 20 to 24 in.----- | 3.50 |
- Thuyopsis dolabrata.** Leaves and scales much wider and flatter than Thuja. Wide pyramidal habit; compact; gold and green. An odd and attractive evergreen.
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 2 to 3 ft.----- | \$3.50 to 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft.----- | \$5.00 to 7.50 |
- Tsuga canadensis.** A Hemlock more compact and of larger leaves than our native. Does well in partial shade. 1 to 2 ft.----- 1.50
- Larger plants -----to 7.50
- Yew, English (Taxus baccata).** Compact, bushy habit; dark green; of slow growth making it valuable for base planting or low groups. Does well in partial shade.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. compact, trimmed----- | \$3.00 to 4.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. compact, trimmed----- | \$4.50 to 6.00 |
| Large specimen plants, trimmed----- | \$6.00 to 35.00 |
- Yew, English golden. (T. baccata aurea.)** Same habit as T. baccata; same price.
- Yew, Irish. (T. hibernica.)** Formal, columnar habit; compact. Bears large bright red berries in fine contrast with the dark green foliage; of slow growth.
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft.----- | \$5.00 to 7.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft.----- | \$10.00 to 15.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft.----- | \$15.00 to 25.00 |
| Larger plants ----- | to 35.00 |
- Yew, Irish Golden (T. hibernica aurea.)** Same as T. hibernica but foliage is bright green variegated. Same price.



THUYA OBTUSA (Japanese Cypress)

- Thuja occidentalis globosa.** Of natural globe shape; bushy and compact.
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1 to 2 ft.----- | \$2.00 to 3.50 |
| Very large plants----- | \$5.00 to 7.50 |
- Thuja occidentalis Hoveyi.** Hovey's Arbor Vitae. Semi-dwarf, compact, 1 to 2 ft.----- 2.50
- Thuja occidentalis lutea.** Golden. Rather slender, attaining 12 to 15 feet high.
- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 to 2 ft.----- | \$2.00 to 3.50 |
| Large plants up to 10 ft.----- | to 20.00 |
- Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis.** Narrow pyramidal type. 1 to 1½ ft.----- 1.50
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 2 to 3 ft.----- | \$2.50 to 3.50 |
| Large plants ----- | up to 7.50 |
- Thuja occidentalis siberica.** Of regular conical outline, and dense foliage. 2-3 ft. 3.50
- Thuja orientalis (Biota).** Chinese Arbor Vitae. Finer foliage than T. occidentalis and slower growing-----\$1.50 up
- Thuja orientalis aurea nana.** Golden; compact and bushy; dwarf.
- | | |
|-------------------|------|
| 8 to 10 in.----- | 2.00 |
| 10 to 12 in.----- | 2.50 |
| 12 to 14 in.----- | 3.50 |
| 14 to 16 in.----- | 4.50 |



A section of a bed of young Cypress Erecta Viridis at our Georgetown Nurseries—1924.

Propagation of Evergreens

The measure of satisfaction given by evergreens depends largely upon their selection and training in the nursery. Our evergreens are propagated only from the best strains of selected stock and are frequently transplanted to promote compactness of root and top. They are developed in bench, pot, and field to insure their success in the home grounds.

HEDGE PLANTS

Hedges are valuable for their beauty, forming a graceful, permanent property division and displacing the unsightly fence which soon deteriorates.

In planting a hedge dig a trench twice as large as is required for the roots and refill with rich soil, mixed, if possible, with manure or garden fertilizer. Spread the roots out and plant but very little deeper than previously planted in the nursery being sure to water especially well the first season.

EVERGREEN

The following plants are exceptionally well adapted for hedge purposes:

Privet, Common, or Privet, California. For most purposes should be trimmed to about 2 to 4 ft., although they can be allowed to attain their full height of about 8 ft. For best results alternate the plants in a double row. For prices see page 19.

Laurel, English. Of more vigorous growth than the Privet and of larger leaf and brighter green color, making an attractive hedge 4 ft. or higher (attaining 8-10 ft. if so desired). For prices see page 18.

Cypress Lawsoniana. Valuable for a larger hedge or windbreak, making an excellent landscape background. Will attain 15 ft. or if trimmed heavily can be kept back to about 6 ft. For immediate effect plant 4 ft. stock and trim into a 3 ft. hedge. For prices see page 22.

Berberis dulcis. An evergreen Barberry with blue berries in winter. Attains 3 ft. For prices see page 13.

DECIDUOUS

Practically all Flowering Shrubs make beautiful summer hedges, however, dropping their leaves in the winter. Among those best adapted for hedges are:

Berberis Thunbergii. For description and prices see page 30.

Berberis vulgaris. For description and prices see page 30.

Deutzia gracilis. For description and prices see page 30.

HOLLAND BULBS *for* FALL PLANTING

We import directly from Holland a complete line of these bulbs which we catalog in our Fall Planting Guide, the next issue of which will be off the press in October.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

We have a number of very large, fine specimen trees for immediate effect. Prices on application.

Ash, Mountain. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50. Specimen trees from \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Beech, American. 75c and up.

Beech, Purple. 6-10 ft., \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Birch, Cut Leaved. 6 ft., \$2.50.

Birch, White. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; also large specimen trees.

Catalpa Speciosa. 8-10 ft., \$2.00, \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.50.

Catalpa Bungei (Chinese). Each, \$5.00 and \$7.50.

Cercis canadensis (American Red Bud). Clusters rosy pink flowers. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Cherry, Japanese Flowering. Single and double pink. 6-8 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50; also large specimen trees to 18 ft.

Chestnut, American. 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Chestnut, Horse. White flowering, 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50 to \$5.00; extra large trees, 12-20 ft., \$8.00, \$10.00, \$15.00.

Chestnut, Horse. Red flowering; \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Dogwood. See Hardy Flowering Deciduous Shrubs.

Elm, American. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.50.

Elm, Camperdown. See Deciduous Weeping Trees.

Hawthorn. Double Paul's Scarlet. 6-8 ft., \$2.50; extra large, well branched tops, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Hawthorn. Pink. Same price as red.

Hawthorn. White. Same price as red.

Hornbeam, European (Carpinus Betulus). Valuable for handsome foliage. \$1.50, \$2.00.

Koelreuteria paniculata (Oriental Varnish Tree). 6-10 ft., \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Laburnum (Cytisus). Golden chain; 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Linden, American and European. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; \$2.50.

Liquidambar Styraciflua (Sweet Gum). Symmetrical pyramidal tree, leaved deep crimson in Autumn. 4-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50.

Locust, Black. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50, \$5.00.

Locust, Honey. 5-8 ft., \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Magnolia acuminata. Each \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Magnolia Soulangeana. Each \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Magnolia. White, 8 to 10 ft. \$3.00 to \$7.50.

Maidenhair Tree (Ginkgo Biloba). 4-6 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Maple, Ash-Leaved Box Elder. 8-10 ft., \$1.00-\$2.50.

Maple, Gold and Silver Variegated Ash-Leaved. (Acer Negunda). Sizes, \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Maple, Schwedleri. Purple leaved. 8-10 ft., \$3.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$5.00; 12 to 20 ft., \$6.00 to \$15.00.

Maple, Norway (Hard Maple). 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 12 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50; 12 to 16 ft., \$5.00 to \$7.50; 16 to 20 ft., \$7.50 to \$10.00.

Maple, Silver. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Maple, Soft. Native, 6-8 ft., \$1.00; \$1.50 to \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.50, \$5.00.



CHERRY—Japanese Flowering

Mulberry, Russian. 4-8 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Mulberry, Teas Weeping. See Deciduous Weeping Trees.

Jak, European White. 12-16 ft., \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Pagoda Tree. See Sophora.

Plane, Oriental. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; sizes to 18 ft.

Plum, Purple Leaf. See Prunus Pissardi.

Poplar, Carolina and Lombardy. 4-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.50; 12-16 ft., \$5.00; 16-20 ft., 10.00 to \$15.00.

Poplar, Silver 4-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Prunus Pissardi. 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Red Bud. See Cercis.

Sophora Japonica (Japanese Pagoda Tree). Valuable for attractive flowers and handsome foliage. \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Sumac, Tree. 8-10 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50.

Sweet Gum. See Liquidambar.

Sycamore. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft. \$3.50, \$5.00.

Tulip Tree (Liriodendron). \$2.50, \$3.50.

Varnish Tree. See Koelreuteria.

Walnut, Black. 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50, \$5.00.

Walnut, English. (See Nut Trees on page 7.)

Willow, Babylonian. See Deciduous Weeping Trees.

Willow, Kilmarnoch and New American. See Deciduous Weeping Trees.

Willow, Laurel Leaf. See Deciduous Weeping Trees.

DECIDUOUS WEEPING TREES

Ash, Mountain. (Weeping). 2-3 year old heads, \$2.50, \$5.00.

Birch, Cut-Leaved. (See Shade Trees.)

Elm, Camperdown. Young trees, \$3.50 to \$5.00; 5-6 ft. head, 7 ft. stem, \$10.00 to \$15.00.

Willow, Babylonian. \$1.00, \$1.50; large trees \$2.50.

Mulberry, Teas Weeping. 6-8 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00.

Willow, Kilmarnoch and New American. 2-4 year old heads, \$3.50; specimen trees, \$5.00.

Willow, Laurel Leaf. 4-6 ft., 75c, \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.00, \$1.50.

**Fifty thousand Roses, over two hundred leading varieties.
Guaranteed true to name.**

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

	Each		Each
Akebia quinata. A beautiful climber with dark purplish flowers. Very fragrant. Satisfactory for trellis or with ivy-----	1.00	CLEMATIS, Hardy Small Flowering—Continued.	
Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper, Woodbine or American Ivy-----	1.00	Montana. Small pink-----	50c and .75
Ampelopsis Englemanni. Imported Virginia Creeper; will cling to walls without support; smaller foliage; changes to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Very desirable for covering steep banks. Well rooted plants-----	.35	Paniculata. Common, small flowering, white. A vigorous grower-----	.50
Large plants-----	1.00	Viticella. Small blue-----	.75
Ampelopsis Veitchi (tricuspidata). Boston Ivy (or Japan Ivy.) Very popular for covering brick or stone walls, etc.; foliage of rich olive green in summer, changing to scarlet in the fall-----	1.00	Evonymus radicans. Evergreen. Green or var. leaves. Sizes-----	50c, 75c, 1.00
Aristolochia Siphio. Dutchman's Pipe. Named by its singular purplish-colored pipe-shaped flowers; very large leaves of deep green color-----	1.00	Honeysuckle, Fragrant Dutch. Yellow and red-----	50c, 1.00
Bignonia radicans. Trumpet Creeper-----	1.00	Honeysuckle, Halliana. Hall's Japanese Evergreen. Pure white, changing to yellow. Sizes-----	50c and 1.00
CLEMATIS. Large flowering. Strong, 2 year olds.		Honeysuckle sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. Scarlet-----	75c and 1.00
Duchess of Edinburgh. Large double white	1.00	Honeysuckle, Variegated leaved. Yellow sizes-----	50c and 1.00
Henryi. Large, white-----	1.00	Hypericum. Yellow flowers----- (doz., \$1.50)	.15
Jackmani. Large, rich purple-----	1.00	See "Broadleaved Evergreens."	
Mme. Baron Veillard. Large, rose-----	1.00	Ivy, English. Evergreen. (doz., \$1.50)-----	.15
Mme. Edouard Andre. Large wine red-----	1.00	Larger plants-----	25c to .75
Ramona. Large, light blue-----	1.00	Jasmine nudiflorum. Yellow-----	1.00
CLEMATIS, Hardy small flowering. Strong 2 and 3 year old plants.		Jasmine officinale. White-----	50c, 75c, 1.00
Coccinea. Scarlet, bell shaped flowers	.75	Wisteria, Chinese purple (sinensis)-----	1.00 to 2.50
Crispa. Blue, bell-shaped flowers-----	.75	Wisteria, Chinese white -----	\$1.00 to 2.50
Montana. Small white-----	.75	Wisteria multijuga. Japanese Wisteria. Two weeks later flowering than Chinese. Violet to violet-blue-----	\$1.00 to 3.50
		Wisteria multijuga alba. White-----	\$1.00 to 3.50
		Wistaria multijuga. Pink, white and purple. Very large specimen plants-----	\$3.50 to 10.00
		Vinca. Periwinkle. Evergreen. Green or variegated. Small plants (doz., \$1.50)---	.15

BEDDING PLANTS

We offer a complete selection of Bedding Plants, both potted and grown in flats. These are ready for planting out when warmer weather begins in the last part of April, after which they are on display at our store.

WINDOW BOXES PLANTED



HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS



HYDRANGAEA OTAKSA

- Almond. Double flowering. Red, white and pink. 2-3 ft., each, \$2.50.
- Althea (Rose of Sharon). In colors. Extra large, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
- Amorpha Fruticosa (False Indigo). Each \$1.00.
- Apple, Bechtel's Flowering Crab. Each, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50.
- Azalea pontica (Hardy Ghent Azalea). Each \$3.50.
- Berberis Thunbergii (Japanese). Dwarf, compact; red berried in winter. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
- Berberis vulgaris. Common Barberry. Large attractive foliage. Yellow flowers. Each 50c to \$1.00.
- Berberis vulgaris purpurea. Red leaved. Each 50c to \$1.00.
- Berberis Wilsonii. A very attractive winter berried shrub, half evergreen. Each 75c, \$1.00.
- Buddleia magnifica (Butterfly Bush). Blue. Attains 6 to 10 ft. if not trimmed. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.
- Calycanthus. Spice bush. 75c, \$1.00.
- Cherry, Double Flowering (Japanese). 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50. See Shade and Ornamental Trees.
- Cornus. See Dogwood.
- Coral Berry (Symphoricarpos vulgaris). Attains 4 ft. Valuable for its berry effect. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
- Cranberry, High Bush. See Snowball.
- Currant, Flowering. Red. 75c and \$1.00.
- Currant, Flowering. Yellow. 75c and \$1.00.
- Currant, Indian. = See Coral Berry.
- Deutzia crenata magnifica. Large panicles of large double, pure white flowers. A new and exceptionally attractive variety. Each \$1.50.
- Deutzia crenata latiflora. Flat racemes of large single, pure white flowers. Each \$1.00.
- Deutzia Fleur de Pommes. A beautiful dwarf variety with flowers of apple blossom pink. Each \$1.50; dozen \$15.00.
- Deutzia gracilis. Dwarf, white. Each 75c, \$1.00.
- Deutzia gracilis eximia. Dwarf; white flowers tinted pink outside. Each 75c, \$1.00.
- Deutzia gracilis Kalmiaflora. Dwarf; white flowers, with a touch of pink, like that of the Kalmia. Each \$1.00.
- Deutzia gracilis multiflora. Dwarf; white; profuse flowering. Each 75c, \$1.00.
- Deutzia gracilis rosea. Dwarf, pink. Each 75c, \$1.00.

- Deutzia Lemoinei. White. 75c.
- Deutzia Pride of Rochester. 75c, \$1.00.
- Deutzia scabra. Double white. 75c, \$1.00.
- Deutzia scabra pleno crenata. Double pink. Pride of Rochester, 75c, \$1.00.
- Deutzia Vilmorinae. Large white. Each 75c and \$1.00.
- Diervilla. See Weigelia.
- Dogwood (Cornus). White, \$1.00 and \$1.50.
- Dogwood, Florida. 75c, \$1.00.
- Dogwood, Native (Cornus nuttalli). White flowering in spring, sometimes blooming again during the summer. Red berries and scarlet leaves in fall. 50c to \$2.50.
- Dogwood. Pink, \$1.00 and \$1.50.
- Dogwood, Siberian. Red bark. \$1.00 and \$1.50.
- Dogwood variegata. Silver variegated leaves. Very attractive. Each \$1.50.
- Elder, Cut Leaf. 3-4 ft. \$1.00; Standards 6-7 ft. \$2.00.
- Elder, Golden (Sambucus aurea). Extra large. 6-8 ft., \$1.50 and \$2.50.
- Enkianthus. White, bell shaped flowers. Most valuable for scarlet leaf effect in fall. Each \$2.50 to \$6.00.
- Evonymus alatus. Large shrub. Foliage fine, rose color in autumn. Each 75c to \$1.50.
- Evonymus Europaeus. Large shrub, bearing rose-colored capsules with red seeds in autumn. Each 75c to \$1.50.
- Forsythia. Very early, bright yellow. Each 75c and \$1.00.
- Fringe, Purple. 75c to \$1.50.
- Fringe, White. Each 75c to \$1.50.
- Globe Flower. See Kerria.
- Golden Bell. See Forsythia.
- Heather. See Broad Leaved Evergreens.
- High Bush Cranberry. See Snowball.
- Honeysuckle, Bush (White Tartarian). 75c to \$1.50.



HYDRANGAEA—Paniculata grandiflora

HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

Honeysuckle, Bush (Red Tartarian). 75c, to \$1.50.

Hydrangea arborescens. Very hardy. Pure white, large flowers. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Hydrangea hortensia japonica. Pink. Each \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Hydrangea otaksa. Pink or blue. Each \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Very large showy flowers. Very hardy. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Standard, (tree shaped). \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Japan Quince. See Quince.

Kerria japonica. (Globe Flower.) Large yellow flowers. 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Kerria japonica argentea. Silver variegated leaves, yellow flowers. 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

LILACS**DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES**

NAMED VARIETIES, each \$2.50. Larger plants, \$3.50 to \$5.00 each.

Alphonse Lavalle. Blue, shaded violet.

Chas. Joly. Red purple, finest of the darks.

Humboldt. Lilac blue.

Emille Lemoine. Rose lilac.

Leon Simon. Blush crimson red.

Michael Buchner. Pale lilac.

Virginite. New color, soft pink.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

NAMED VARIETIES, each \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Alba. Very large and pure white.

Chas. X. Large reddish purple. Good forcer also.

Louis Van Houtte. Lilac. A good variety.

Maria Legrays. Large white; best forcer.

NOT NAMED. By color only.

Single White. Each 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

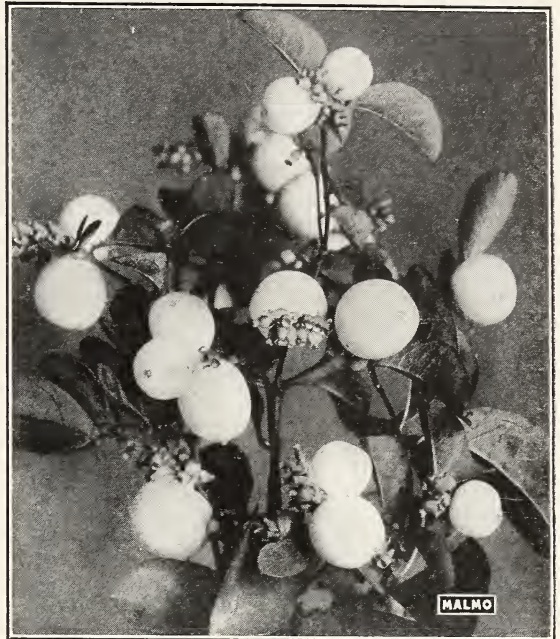
Single Purple. Each 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Locust, Sweet. Dwarf pink flowering. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Lonicera (*Chamaecerasus*) *myrtillus*. White. Each 50c.

Lonicera tartarica. See Honeysuckle, bush.

Maple, Japanese Dwarf (*Acer palmatum*). In yellow, yellow-brown and bright green. 3-5 ft. \$2.50 to \$5.00.

**SNOWBERRY** (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*)

Maple, Japanese Dwarf (*Acer palmatum atropurpureum* and *sanguineum*). Bright scarlet. 2-4 ft. \$3.50 to \$7.50.

Maple, Japanese Dwarf Cut Leaf (*Acer palmatum dissectum*). Very dwarf, cut leaf. Green, 1½-3 ft. spread, \$3.50 to \$7.50. Scarlet, 1½-3 ft. spread, \$5.00 to \$12.50.

Olive, Russian (*Eleagnus angustifolia*). Extra large, each \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange) *Avalanche*. Single white. Very tall growing. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Philadelphus Banniere. Flowers 2½ in., half double, snow white. \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Philadelphus Boule d'Argent. Very large white, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Philadelphus Conquete. Single white flowers, exceptionally large, to 2¾ in. across, sweet scented. An excellent variety. Each \$1.50.

Philadelphus coronarius. Common Mock Orange. Eventually attains 10 ft. if not trimmed. Single white flowers shading to cream, unsurpassed fragrance. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Philadelphus coronarius foliis aureis. Lower habit than above and leaves golden yellow. Each \$1.50.

Philadelphus coronarius grandiflora. Flowers larger than *P. coronarius*, very fragrant. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.

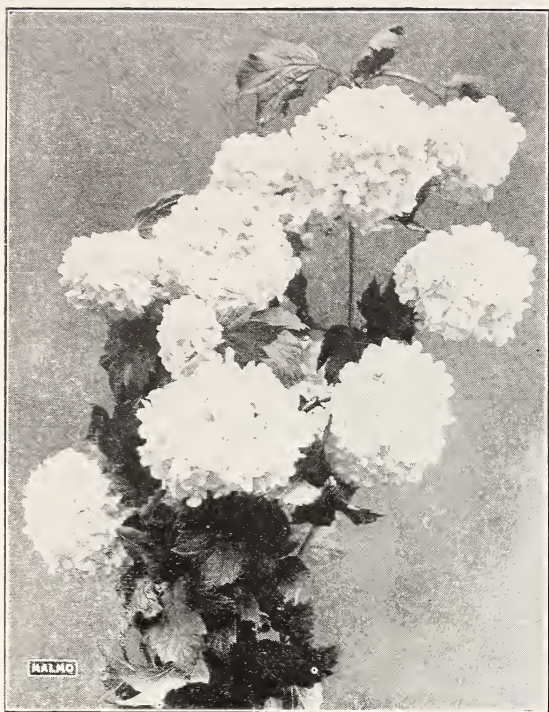
Philadelphus phantasia. Flowers single white tinted with pale rose at center. Petals fringed at edge. Each \$1.00.

Philadelphus Perle Blanche. Attains 5 ft. Flowers white, semi-double, sweet scented. An excellent variety. Each \$1.50. Dozen \$15.00.

Philadelphus Virginale. Double white flowers, very large, to 2½ in. or more across. Very fragrant. Another excellent and new variety becoming popular in the east. Each \$1.50. Dozen \$15.00.

**PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS** (Mock Orange)

HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued



JAPANESE SNOWBALL

Plum, Double Flowering. See *Prunus triloba*.
Prunus triloba (Double Flowering Plum). 2-4 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50; 4-6 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Quince, Flowering Japanese. In varieties of red, orange and pink. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Quince, Flowering Japanese Dwarf. Sprawling. Shades of pink and red. Large plants \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Rhus Cotinus (Smoke Tree). Large purplish panicles. Each 75c and \$1.00.

Snowball, High Bush Cranberry (*Viburnum opulus*). Most valuable for persistent scarlet berries. Each 75c to \$1.50. Standards (tree shape). Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Snowball, Common (*Viburnum sterile*). Large snowball-like flowers. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Snowball, Japanese (*Viburnum plicatum*). Flowers looser than common, leaves wrinkled and thicker. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.

Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos Racemosus*). White berries, 50c to \$1.00 each.

Spirea Bumalda. Attains 2 ft. Whitish to deep pink. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Spirea Bumalda Anthony Waterer. Attains 2 ft. Red. Sizes, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50.

Spirea Billardii. Attains 6 ft. Bright pink. Each 75c. Large size, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Spirea Budleia (Butterfly Bush). See *Budleia*.

Spirea Caryopteris. Blue. Each \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Spirea Margaritae. Same habit as *S. Anthony Waterer* but dark pink in color. Same price.

Spirea prunifolia. Attains 6 ft. Pure white. 75c, \$1.00.

Spirea Van Houttei. Bridal Wreath. Attains 7 ft. Pure white. Sizes, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Spirea Thunbergii. Attains 3-4 ft. Pure white. 75c, \$1.00.

Sumac, glabra (Smooth Sumac). 4-6 ft., 75c to \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Sumac, typhina (Staghorn Sumac). 4-6 ft., 75c to \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Syringa. See *Philadelphus* or *Lilac*.

Tamarix, African. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$2.50.

Weigela (Diervilla) Dr. Ballion. New. Attains 6 ft. Deep red. Excellent variety. Each \$1.50. Dozen \$15.00.

Weigela, Eva Rathke. Dwarf, but erect. Deep carmine red. Very free flowering. Blooms later than other shrubs, until heavy frost. A very popular variety. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.

Weigela Floreal. Soft pink. 4 ft. Each \$1.00.

Weigela, Gustave Mallet. Light pink, bordered white. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Weigela, Kosteriana variegata. Dwarf. Golden variegated leaved, pink flowers. Each \$1.50.

Weigela, Mme. Lemoine. White with delicate blush, changing to pink. Each, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Weigela Mont Blanc. Pure white, fading to pinkish white. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Weigela, rosea variegata. Dwarf, pink; silver variegated leaved. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.

Weigela, Seduction. Carmine-red, very floriferous and early. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.



WEIGELA—Mme. Lemoine

—Malby Photo.

“Washelli” Lawn Seed and “Sea-Pro-Co” Fish Fertilizer
 Makes the green velvety lawn.

SHRUBS AND TREES ADAPTED TO SPECIAL USE

TREES AND SHRUBS WHICH
SUCCEED IN SMOKY
DISTRICTS

	Page
Aucuba japonica	13
Austrian Pine	24
Azaleas, all varieties	13, 30
Berberis, all varieties	13, 14, 30
Boxwood	14
Broom	15
Cotoneaster, all varieties	15
Daphne	16
Euonymus	16, 30
Heathers	16, 17
Holly	17
Ivy	29
Kalmia	18
Laurustinus	18
Laurel, English	18
Laurel, Portugal	18
Mahonia aquifolium	18
Pernettya	18
Privet, Common	19
Privet, ovalifolium	19
Rhododendron	20, 21
Skimmia	19
Vinca	19, 20, 29
Yew	26
All Deciduous Flowering Shrubs and Shade Trees.	

TINTED AUTUMN FOLIAGE

Berberis Thunbergii	30
Berberis vulgaris	30
Cotoneaster Simonsii	15
Enkianthus	30
Euonymus alatus	30
Euonymus Europaeus	30
Hornbeam	28
Liquidambar	28
Maple, Japanese	31
Maple, Japanese Dwarf, Cutlf.	31
Maple, Norway	28
Maple, Schwedleri	28
Red Bud	28
Sophora japonica	28
Sumac	28, 32
Sycamore	28
Weigela, all varieties	32

TREES AND SHRUBS WITH
COLORED FOLIAGE (Not
including Conifer Evergreens)

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Azalea Hinodigiri	13
Berberis Thunbergii	30
Berberis vulgaris purpurea	30
Boxwood, Golden	14
Dogwood, Siberian, Red Bark	30
Dogwood, Silver variegata	30
Holly, Silver and Gold	17
Mahonia aquifolium (red)	18
Mahonia japonica (golden)	18
Maple, Japanese Yellow Leaf	31
Maple, Japanese Red Leaf	31
Maple, Japanese Red Dwarf Cut Leaf	31
Maple, Schwedleri	23
Philadelphus, Golden	31
Privet, Golden	19
Privet, Silver	19
Prunus pissardii	28
Poplar, Silver	28
Spirea, Anthony Waterer	32
Weigela, variegated silver or gold	32

SHRUBS FOR UNDER-
GROWTH WHICH THRIVE
UNDER TREES AND IN THE
SHADE

Aucuba japonica	13
Berberis Darwinii	13
Berberis Thunbergii	30
Berberis vulgaris	30
Boxwood	14
Broom	15
Cotoneaster	15
Deutzia Lemoini	30
Dogwood	30
Elder	30
Escallonia	16
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Holly, Green	17
Honeysuckle, Hall's Ever- green	29

SHRUBS FOR UNDER
GROWTH—(Continued)

	Page
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Hypericum	18, 29
Ivy, English	29
Laurel, Common	18
Laurustinus	18
Mahonia aquifolia	18
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Pernettya	18
Philadelphus	31
Privet	19
Rhododendron	20, 21
Skimmia	19
Snowball	32
Snowberry	32
Spirea	32
Vinca	19, 20, 29
Weigela	32
Yew	26

PLANTS WITH ORNAMENTAL
FRUITS

(Usually in Fall and Winter)

Aucuba japonica	13
Berberis Darwinii	13
Berberis Thunbergii	30
Berberis Wilsonii	30
Coral Berry	30
Cotoneaster acuminata	15
Cotoneaster Franchetti	15
Cotoneaster horizontalis	15
Cotoneaster microphylla	15
Cotoneaster Simonsii	15
Crataegus Pyracantha	16
Euonymus Europaeus	30
Hawthorn	28
Holly	17
Mountain Ash	28
Pernettya	18
Rosa rugosa	47
Skimmia japonica	19
Snowball, High Bush Cran- berry	32
Snowberry	32

GENERAL INDEX ON LAST PAGE (P. 114)

Packing For Safe Delivery

Our methods of digging and packing insure the delivery of our stock in first class condition. In the handling of every order it is our aim not only to satisfy but to please. The following is typical of unsolicited comment now in our files:

Malmö & Company,
Seattle, Washington.
Gentlemen:

R. F. D. No. 4, Box 271, Tacoma, Wash.
November 16, 1923.

"* * * I desire to compliment and thank you for the efficient and careful way in which the plants were packed. At various times I have sent for trees and plants from several nurseries but in no case has the goods been received in such splendid condition.

Your truly,
(Signed) WM. D. HAMMOND.



ROCKERY PLANTS

The hilly topography of the Northwest has made rockeries about the home both natural and necessary; if planted properly, always an interesting and different part of the landscape. Rock walls too often are built with only the idea in mind of serving as a retaining wall and they are not sloped back enough and the rocks are placed too closely together to permit of sufficient space for soil and plants. Most of the openings should be open to rain and extend backward and downward. Only plants that attain less than 12 inches should be used in the rock wall whereas taller plants may be used in the gentler slopes of rock gardens. It should be a rule that a generous number of plants of each variety should be used for while a full range of color coming at all seasons is desirable too many varieties do not make a pleasing effect of the rockery as a whole.

In either rock wall or rock garden it is essential that good loam be filled in all openings where plants are put. It is equally important that rockeries be well watered each summer, especially the first season after planting. The rocks draw the heat of the sun and dry out the soil quickly, especially if the exposure is to the south or west, making frequent irrigation of prime importance, at least until the plants are established.

The following list of Evergreens and Perennials offers a wide range as regards habits of growth and color of foliage and flower for both summer and winter effect.

EVERGREENS

	Each		Each
Abelia grandiflora. A graceful small leaved shrub with pinkish white flower. Spread-		Cotoneaster adpressa. Like <i>C. horizontalis</i> but more dwarf and compact.	
10 to 12 in.----- (doz. \$7.50)	\$0.75	18 to 24 in. spread-----	\$1.50 to 2.00
12 to 18 in.----- (doz. 10.00)	1.00	Cotoneaster horizontalis. Deciduous, with heavy crop red berries in winter; sprawling. 10 to 12 in. spread----- (doz. \$7.50)	.75
18 to 24 in.-----	1.50	12 to 16 in. spread----- (doz. 10.00)	1.00
2 to 4 ft.-----	2.50	1½ to 30 in. spread-----	\$1.50 to 2.00
Berberis dulcis nana. Very dwarf and compact; attains 12 to 14 inches in height.		Extra large specimen plants-----	2.50
3 to 4 in. broad----- (doz. \$2.50)	.25	Cotoneaster microphylla. Sprawling, holds both leaves and berries in winter; for same use as <i>C. horizontalis</i> .	
4 to 6 in. broad----- (doz. 3.50)	.35	10 to 12 in. spread----- (doz. \$7.50)	.75
6 to 8 in. broad----- (doz. 5.00)	.50	12 to 18 in. spread----- (doz. 10.00)	1.00
8 to 10 in. broad----- (doz. 7.50)	.75	18 to 24 in. spread-----	1.50
10 to 12 in. broad-----	1.00	Euonymus radicans. Hardest evergreen trailer; smaller leaves than <i>E. japonica</i> . Green foliage and variegated foliage.	
12 in. up broad, specimen plants-----	1.50	Each-----	\$0.50, \$0.75, \$1.00 and 1.50
Cotoneaster Henryii. Not procumbent but of low habit, spreading. Fine lacey appearance. Long narrow leaf, red berries; good for top of rockery.			
24 to 30 in. spread-----	1.50		
30 to 36 in. spread-----	2.00		

ROCKERY PLANTS—Continued

	Each		Each
Heather, Bell. (<i>Menziesia polifolia</i> or <i>Daboecia polifolia</i> .) Glossy dark green leaves. Flowers on long terminal racemes, blooming all summer until frost; shading from purple to rose lavender.		Veronica selaginelloides. Very dwarf and compact; creeping or tufted.	
6 to 8 in.----- (doz. \$7.50)	.75	-----Per doz., \$2.50, per 100, \$15.00	.25
8 to 10 in.----- (doz. 10.00)	1.00	Vinca minor. Common periwinkle. Dark glossy leaves, pale blue flowers.	
Large plants ----- \$1.50 to	2.00	----- (doz. \$2.50)	.25
Heather tetralix. Rosy pink. Attains 12 in.		Vinca minor variegata. Same as above but with variegated leaves.	
Early. 4 to 6 in.----- (doz. \$5.00)	.50	From pots ----- \$0.25 and	.35
6 to 8 in.----- (doz. 7.50)	.75	Vinca major. Larger leaved than V. minor. In both green and variegated leaved.	
Heather, Mediterranean hybrid. Dwarf. Bright pink. Blooms throughout winter.		----- (doz. \$2.50)	.25
6 to 8 in. spread----- (doz. \$10.00)	1.00	Cypress nestoides. Dwarf, very graceful; the sprays of bright green bending from the center to the outer edge in compact form, growing close to the ground in a shape suggesting an inverted nest. A new variety and an excellent plant for any purpose where dwarf or procumbent evergreens are needed or in dwarf groups above rockeries. The diameter in each size as listed is about double the height.	
8 to 10 in. spread----- (doz. 15.00)	1.50	18 to 20 in. diameter-----	5.00
Large specimen plants----- \$2.00 to	3.00	24 in. diameter -----	6.00
Heather vagans alba. White, compact habit.		Large specimen plants -----	7.50
6 to 8 in. wide----- (doz. \$7.50)	.75	Juniper (Juniperus) chinensis procumbens. Glaucous, blue color. Creeping habit.	
8 to 10 in. wide----- (doz. 10.00)	1.00	1 to 1½ ft.-----	2.50
10 to 14 in. wide----- (doz. 15.00)	1.50	1½ to 2 ft.-----	3.50
Heather vagans rosea. Pink.		Juniper pfitzeriana procumbens. Resembling J. tamariscifolia but grows coarse and larger and not as flat on the ground.	
8 to 10 in. wide----- (doz. \$7.50)	.75	2 ft. spread -----	2.50
10 to 12 in. wide----- (doz. 10.00)	1.00	3 ft. spread -----	3.50
12 to 14 in. wide----- (doz. 15.00)	1.50	4 ft. spread -----	5.00
Heather vagans rubra. Red.		Juniper tamariscifolia. Fine foliage like a Tamarix, of blue-green color. Habit very flat and close to the ground. A much used sprawling Juniper.	
6 to 8 in. wide----- (doz. \$7.50)	.75	2 ft. spread -----	2.50
8 to 10 in. wide----- (doz. 10.00)	1.00	3 ft. spread----- \$3.50 to	5.00
10 to 12 in. wide----- (doz. 15.00)	1.50		
Heather (Calluna) vulgaris. (Scotch Heather). Rosy purple. Attains 1 to 2 ft. Both single and double flowering varieties.			
5 in. wide---- (doz. \$5.00, per 100 \$40.00)	.50		
6 in. wide----- (doz. \$7.50)	.75		
8 in. wide----- (doz. 10.00)	1.00		
10 to 12 in. wide----- (doz. 15.00)	1.50		
Large specimen plants----- \$2.00 to	2.50		
Heather vulgaris alba. White. Same sizes and prices as Heather vulgaris.			
Heather vulgaris Hammondii. Double white. Brightest green foliage of the Callunas.	-		
4 to 6 in.----- (doz. \$5.00)	.50		
6 to 8 in.----- (doz. 7.50)	.75		
8 to 10 in.----- (doz. 10.00)	1.00		
10 to 12 in.----- (doz. 15.00)	1.50		
Heather vulgaris rosea. Pink. compact habit ----- \$0.75, \$1.00	1.50		
Heather vulgaris rubra. Red. Compact habit.			
6 in.----- (doz. \$7.50)	.75		
8 in.----- (doz. 10.00)	1.00		
10 to 12 in.----- (doz. 15.00)	1.50		
Hypericum calycinum (St. John's Wort). Bright yellow flowers. Per doz. \$1.00 to \$1.50; per 100, \$6.00 to \$10.00; large clumps, each ----- \$0.50 to	1.00		
Lavender, spica. Dwarf and more compact than the common lavender----- \$0.25 to	1.00		
Lonicera pileata. Low growing variety of spreading habit. Each ----- \$0.50 to	1.00		
Veronica buxifolia. Dwarf, bright green leaves; the commonest variety.			
Small plants ----- (doz. \$1.50)	.15		
Clumps ----- (doz. 2.50)	.25		
Large clumps ----- \$0.50 to	1.00		
Veronica Hectori. Golden-----	1.50		
Veronica incana glauca. Dwarf. Silver blue foliage; flowers violet blue. Price same as V. buxifolia.			



PRIMULA (Primrose)

ROCKERY PLANTS—Continued

PERENNIALS

	Each.	Doz.
ALYSSUM SAXATILE Rock Madwort Masses of yellow bloom in spring. Height 6 inches -----	\$0.20	\$2.00
ARABIS (Snow on the Mountain) Alpina. Most extensively used. Single flowers -----	.15	1.50
AUBRIETIA (Rock Cress). Spring flowering plants. Blue flowers -----	.25	2.50
BELLIS (Daisy). Large flowering red, white and pink flowers in early spring and summer -----	.15	1.50
CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer). Sil- very leaves, white flowers, in July -----	.25	2.50
DIANTHUS (Pink). Alwoodi. A new race hybridized with border carna- tions; free flowering for a long per- iod -----	.25	2.50
FERNS (Hardy) -----	1.00	1.50
GEUM (Avens). Double flowers, com- mencing to bloom early in the spring and continuing to the end of August. Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double scar- let -----	.25	2.50
IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft). Fine. Gibraltarica. The largest flowered, opening white, shading to lavender Sempervirens. Half-shrubby ever- green, 1 foot high, pure white -----	.25	2.50
MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not). Dissitiflora. Early flowering, sky- blue; continues in bloom till the mid- dle of summer -----	.10	1.00
Alpestris. Early dwarf variety -----	.10	1.00
Palustris. Later flowering and more continuous blooming variety -----	.10	1.00
PHLOX . Subulata (Creeping Phlox). G. J. Wil- son, Mauve -----	.25	2.50
Subulata. White -----	.25	2.50
Subulata. Pink -----	.25	2.50
PRIMULA (Primrose). Aileen Airoon. Tall spikes of choco- late maroon; flowers in June -----	.25	2.50
Auricula. Glaucous foliage, various colored flowers in May -----	.25	2.50
Bessiana. Velvety purple flowers with yellow eye in whorls -----	.25	2.50
Bulleyana. Rich apricot, yellow, large whorl spikes -----	.20	2.00
Blue Primrose -----	.25	2.50
Polyanthus. The finest yellow hy- brids -----	.20	2.00
Polyanthus. Mixed colors -----	.20	2.00
Pulverulenta. Whorls of deep crim- son flowers, tall spikes -----	.25	2.50
Sikkinenis. Mealy yellow drooping flowers, 18 inches high -----	.20	2.00
Cashmeriana. Round heads of pale blue flowers in early spring -----	.20	2.00



DIANTHUS (Pink)

	Each	Doz.
SAXIFRAGRA . (Rock Foil). Many varieties -----	.25	2.50
SEDUM (Stone Crop) -----	.25	2.50
SPERGULA PILIFERA (Pearl Wort). Forms a beautiful green carpet be- tween rocks, covered in early sum- mer with small white flowers. Per square foot -----	\$1.00	
THYMUS (Thyme). Azoricus. Dark green foliage and pale pink flowers in July -----	.20	2.00
Lanuginosis. Soft gray wooly foli- age -----	.20	2.00
THYMUS (Thyme). Citriodoros Argentea (Lemon Thyme). Border plants with scent- ed silver foliage -----	.20	2.00
Citriodoros Argentea (Golden Thyme) -----	.20	2.00
Coccineus. Trailing variety with ce- rise flowers in July -----	.20	2.00
VIOLA CORNUTA . Deep purple, clumps -----	.25	2.50

For maximum yield or luxuriant beauty the garden
must have proper plant food.

Malmo's Garden Fertilizer

supplies all ingredients necessary to maximum production

Planting Ornamentals for Beauty and Profit

This home has little ground space to spare. It can not secure the appearance of privacy by distance. It achieves it by thick walls and roof. Note how our evergreens have helped it by softening the picture and balancing the heavy roof with the base planting. Now the home is protected, cozy, cheerful and attractive the year round. How much a setting of ornamental shrubbery does add beauty to a home and friendliness to a neighborhood.



The builder of this home takes advantage of the spacious grounds to get away from the confusion and publicity of the street. Blank walls alone would keep out noise and prying eyes, but never attract a friendly glance or invite the interest of refined taste. Note what is accomplished by a setting of our beautiful varied evergreen shrubbery. Looking toward the house now, one sees a home of gentle refinement in which one is sure there dwells a kindly spirit

which takes pleasure in making the home both a place of pleasant abode for the family and a source of pleasure and inspiration to the neighbors and the passersby.

The value of good ornamental shrubbery as an aid to business is fast coming to be appreciated. This is evidenced by the increasing number of such places we have been called upon to furnish.

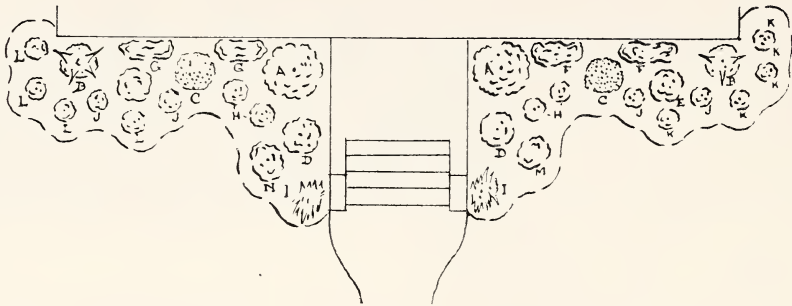
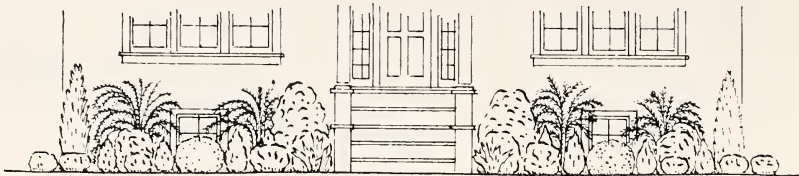
A proper setting of ornamental shrubbery adds to any institution a value in good will and actual business returns far greater than the cost.

Tourists and homeseekers from the East expect something better here. They are attracted to hotels, apartment homes, garages, oil stations, factories, etc., that are dressed in the evergreen beauty peculiar to the Northwest.

Our dependable ornamental shrubbery draws pleased attention of prospective buyers to places of business. And it costs much less than wood, stone, paint, or glass.



OFFER NO. 3—BASE PLANTING



Key Quan.

A	2	Rhododendron ponticum	-----	\$12.00
B	2	Cypress erecta viridis	-----	15.00
C	2	Cypress veronica	-----	2.50
D	2	Lonicera nitida	-----	2.00
E	2	Aucuba japonica aurea	-----	5.00
F	2	Cotoneaster simonsii	-----	3.00
G	2	Cotoneaster pannosa	-----	3.00

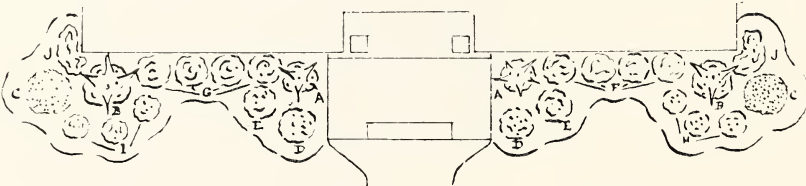
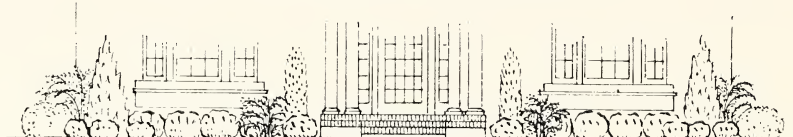
Key Quan.

H	4	Heather vulgaris alba	-----	6.00
I	2	Juniper sabina	-----	7.00
J	4	Heather vulgaris alportii	-----	6.00
K	4	Heather vagans rosea	-----	6.00
L	4	Heather vagans rubra	-----	6.00
M	1	Pernettya atropurea	-----	3.50
N	1	Pernettya lilacena	-----	3.50

Regular Price ----- \$80.50

SPECIAL FOR COLLECTION ----- \$69.50

OFFER NO. 4—BASE PLANTING



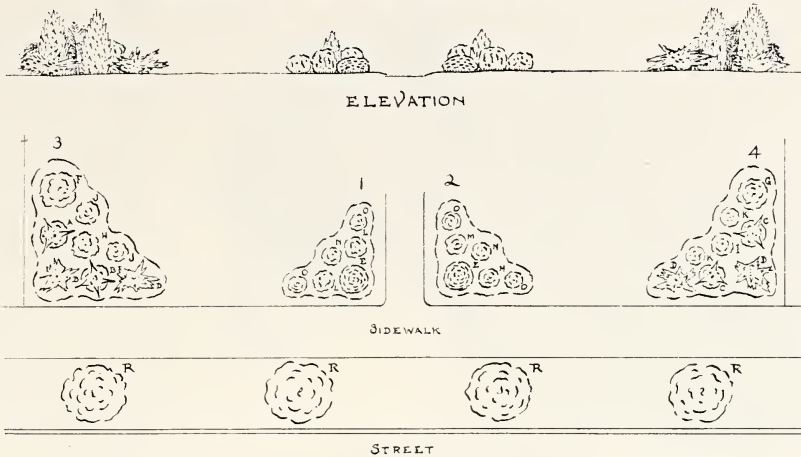
A	2	Irish Juniper	-----	\$15.00
B	2	Cypress erecta viridis	-----	16.00
C	2	Cypress veronica	-----	3.00
D	2	Veronica incana glauca	-----	2.00
E	2	Gold Privet	-----	4.00

F	4	Heather stricta	-----	8.00
G	4	Heather vulgaris alportii	-----	6.00
H	3	Heather vulgaris albo	-----	4.50
I	3	Heather vulgaris rosea	-----	4.50
J	2	Cotoneaster simonsii	-----	3.00

Regular Price ----- \$66.00

SPECIAL FOR COLLECTION ----- \$58.50

Base Planting Offers No. 1 (\$45.00) and No. 2 (\$24.50) on Page 12.

OFFER NO. 5—FRONT BORDER PLANTING

GROUP 1		
Key.	Quan.	
E	1	Cypress nestoides ----- \$ 5.00
L	2	Pernettya white ----- 5.00
N	1	Heather vulgaris alba ----- 1.50
O	2	Heather vulgaris hammondii ----- 3.00
		\$14.50

GROUP 2		
Key.	Quan.	
E	1	Cypress nestoides ----- \$ 5.00
M	2	Pernettya red ----- 5.00
N	1	Heather vulgaris alba ----- 1.50
O	2	Heather vulgaris hammondii ----- 3.00
		\$14.50

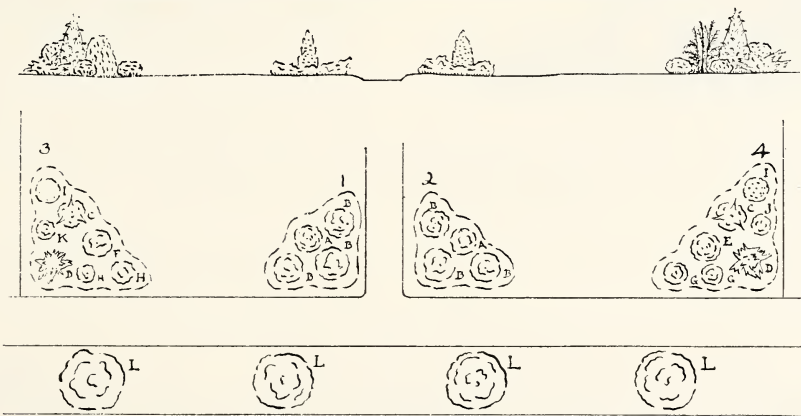
GROUP 3		
A	1	Retinospora plumosa aurea ----- \$ 7.50
B	1	Retinospora squarrosa veitchii ----- 7.50
D	2	Juniper pfitzeriana procumbens ----- 7.00
F	1	Cotoneaster henryii ----- 1.50
H	1	Berberis wilsonii ----- 1.50
J	2	Heather vulgaris alba ----- 3.00
		\$28.00

GROUP 4		
C	2	Retinospora squarrosa ----- \$15.00
G	1	Cotoneaster horizontalis ----- 1.50
K	2	Heather vulgaris rosea ----- 3.00
I	1	Gold privet ----- 1.50
D	2	Juniper pfitzeriana procumbens ----- 7.00
		\$28.00

Regular Price ----- \$85.00

SPECIAL PRICE ----- \$76.50

R 4 Standard English Laurels for parking strip ----- \$ 8.00

OFFER NO. 6—FRONT BORDER PLANTING

GROUP 1		
A	1	Retinospora squarrosa veitchii ----- \$ 7.50
B	3	Abelia grandiflora ----- 3.00
		\$10.50
GROUP 3		
C	1	Cypress Lawsoniana ----- \$ 4.00
D	1	Juniper pfitz. procumbens ----- 3.50
F	1	Cassinia fulvorda ----- 1.50
H	2	Heather vagans rubra ----- 3.00
I	1	Cypress veronica ----- 1.50
K	1	Heather vulgaris alportii ----- 1.50
		\$15.00

GROUP 2		
A	1	Retinospora squarrosa veitchii ----- \$ 7.50
B	3	Abelia grandiflora ----- 3.00
		\$10.50
GROUP 4		
C	1	Cypress Lawsoniana ----- \$ 4.00
D	1	Juniper pfitz. procumbens ----- 3.50
E	1	Gold privet ----- 1.50
G	2	Heather vagans rosea ----- 3.00
I	1	Cypress veronica ----- 1.50
J	1	Heather stricta ----- 2.00
		\$15.50

Regular Price ----- \$51.50

SPECIAL ----- \$45.00

L 4 English Laurel Bush for parking strip ----- \$ 8.00

ROSES



ROSE MARIE

cool. Never sprinkle the roses in the heat of the day. Keep the surface well cultivated around the plants, allowing no weeds to rob the rose of its food or sunlight. Fertilizer should be applied two or three times during the season unless the soil is exceptionally rich.

Our Roses are of the choicest, two and three year old stock. We have over two hundred varieties of the most select, new as well as old sorts. We can furnish most of them in large quantities. Write for special prices on lots of one hundred or more. **SMALL PLANTS AT LOWER PRICES.**

**By Mail
Postpaid**

All Roses, one-half dozen at dozen rate.

Roses at 75c each are 3 for \$2.00.
Roses at \$1.00 each are 3 for \$2.75.
Roses at \$1.50 each are 4 for \$5.00.

ASK FOR PRICES ON QUANTITY

**By Mail
Postpaid**

Admiral Ward. Deep velvety red, with darker shadings, good foliage, free bloomer -----	Each. Doz.	
	1.00	10.00
Alexander Hill Gray. T. Deep lemon yellow, more intense as the bloom expands. Large, full flowers with high pointed center. Perfect form, freely produced and strongly tea perfumed. Robust, vigorous and erect -----	1.00	10.00
America. H. T. New. Large beautiful rose-pink flowers on long stems. Fragrant. Vigorous growth, free bloomer -----	2.00	20.00

American Beauty. H. P. Large, pink. Fragrant. Best for greenhouse.-----	.75	7.50
Antoine Revoir. H. T. Deep rosy flesh on yellow ground-----	1.00	10.00
Angelus. H. T. New. A most beautiful white rose, the center is very high pointed and as the buds open the outer petals curve back giving a very charming effect. The foliage is heavy, clean, and dark green -----	1.50	15.00
Arthur Goodwin. Coppery orange red, changing to salmon pink-----	1.00	10.00

ROSES—Continued

Each. Doz.

Aspirant Marcel Rouyer. H. T. New. Deep apricot, outer petals tinted delicate salmon, base veined deep yellow. Long pointed bud -----	2.00	20.00
August Hartman. H. T. Brilliant red flushed with orange. Very large, well-formed flowers with high, pointed centers -----	1.00	10.00
Autumn Tints. T. Coppery red, shaded with orange and salmon. Rich, bronzy green foliage -----	1.25	12.50
Avoca. Crimson scarlet, large and full -----	.75	7.50
Baby Anne Muller. P. Brilliant rose; blooms in large clusters from June to November -----	.75	7.50
Baby Catherine Zeimet. Dwf. Poly. Pure white. Fragrance similar to hyacinths -----	.75	7.50
Baby Doll. (Tip Top.) Golden yellow, tipped with clear bright cerise -----	.75	7.50
Baby Dorothy. Clear brilliant pink -----	.75	7.50
Baby Echo. Dwf. Poly. Rosy flesh, strong growth, free bloomer -----	.75	7.50
Baby Ellen Paulsen. Dwf. Poly. Deep brilliant pink, very sweetly scented -----	.75	7.50
Baby Erna Teschendorff. Flowers glistening dark red, of same type as Red Baby Rambler, but much brighter in color -----	.75	7.50
Baby Eugene Lamesch. Dwf. Poly. Orange yellow, shaded clear yellow and rose, produced in large clusters -----	.75	7.50
Baby Jessie. Dwf. Poly. Nonfading bright cherry crimson. Large clusters -----	.75	7.50
Baby Madame Cecil Brunner. Sprays of rich, rosy, shell-pink baby buds opening perfectly double. Flowers all season, fine for bouquets or boutonnières. Intensely fragrant -----	.75	7.50
Baby Mrs. Catbush. Dwf. Poly. Delicate pink, blooming throughout entire summer -----	.75	7.50
Baby Orleans. Dwf. Poly. Bright geranium pink -----	.75	7.50
Baby Phyllis. Dwf. Poly. Beautiful carmine pink -----	.75	7.50
Baby Rambler. Pol. Color, bright red. Everblooming variety of the improved Philadelphia Rambler, very hardy -----	.75	7.50
Baby Tausendschoen. Dwf. Poly. White flushed pink changing to deep rosy carmine -----	.75	7.50
Beauty De Lyon. Coral red, shaded yellow, large and full -----	.75	7.50
Bessie Brown. H. T. Flesh pink, of great substance, strong grower -----	.75	7.50
Betty. Copper rose, shaded gold -----	.75	7.50
British Queen. Pure white, sometimes tinted pink on outside petals -----	.75	7.50
Capt. Hayward. Dark velvety red, large and full -----	.75	7.50
Cecil Brunner. Polyanthus, very small pink buds, profuse bloomer -----	.75	7.50
Cecil Brunner. White -----	.75	7.50
Chateau Des Clos Vougeat. Velvety crimson, shaded dark maroon -----	.75	7.50
Cheerful. Brilliant, pure orange flame, flowers very large, full and fine form, rich green foliage, free from mildew -----	1.50	15.00

**LADY HILLINGDON**

Each. Doz.

Christine. Per. New. Deep, clear yellow. Beautiful buds and flowers. Good habit -----	2.00	20.00
Clara Watson. P. Pearly white center tinted rosy peach -----	1.00	10.00
Clio. H. P. Flesh color pink, shaded pink, strong grower, free bloomer -----	.75	7.50
Colleen. Rose-pink heavily shaded with crimson. Beautiful large, finely formed flowers. Very distinct -----	1.50	15.00
Columbia. Peach pink, deepening in color as flowers expand, strong grower and free bloomer -----	1.00	10.00
Constance. Rich orange yellow, distinctly streaked and splashed with crimson, long pointed buds -----	1.50	15.00
Countess Clanwilliam. Peach pink at base of petals, heavily edged with deep cherry red -----	1.00	10.00
Countess of Gosford. H. T. Clear velvet pink, base of petals sulphur yellow -----	.75	7.50
Crimson Chatney. H. T. Same form as Mad. Abel Chatenay—color rich, crimson -----	1.00	10.00
Crimson Emblem. C. P. A superb new Irish rose of rich, glowing crimson heavily shaded with maroon. Buds and flowers of fine form and size, produced freely on long, stout stems -----	1.25	12.50

Roses listed by color on page 49

ROSES—Continued



DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON

	Each.	Doz.
Crusader. H. T. Large crimson flowers. Vigorous upright grower-----	1.00	10.00
Daily Mail. See Mad. Ed. Herriott--		
Dainty. H. T. Rosy apricot heavily tinted cherry pink. Large, full and fragrant. Buds very long and pointed-----	2.00	20.00
Dean Hole. Silver carmine-----	.75	7.50
Dorothy Page Roberts. Coppery pink suffused with apricot yellow, long pointed buds on long stems. Good foliage-----	.75	7.50
Druschki. H. P. (Snow Queen). Pure white, long pointed bud-----	.75	7.50
Druschki. Pink. (See Pink Drusky)		
Duchess of Albany. Red La France	.75	7.50
Duchess of Sutherland. Warm rosy pink with lemon yellow shadings upon white at base of petals. Vigorous, large, full, finely formed flowers on stout canes-----	1.00	10.00
Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron yellow, tinted copper and very deep crimson-----	1.00	10.00
Ecarlate. H. T. Brilliant scarlet. One of the finest bedding roses-----	.75	7.50
Edel. H. T. Pure white with faint ivory shading at base. Large well formed flowers-----	2.00	20.00
Edward Mawley. H. T. Bright velvety scarlet, medium size-----	.75	7.50

	Each.	Doz.
Etoile de France. H. T. Deep velvety crimson, good foliage-----	.75	7.50
Etoile de Lyon. T. Pure lemon yellow, long handsome buds resembling the Marschal Neil-----	.75	7.50
Evening Star. Pern. A sport of Mme. Ed. Herriot and about the same except the color which is a beautiful golden yellow shaded apricot. Very vigorous grower-----	2.00	20.00
Farbenkonigen. H. T. (Queen of Colors). Carmine and rosy crimson overlaid with silvery gloss, large and full-----	1.00	10.00
Florence Forrester. White with a satiny silver sheen, long buds and a fine form when open-----	1.00	10.00
Florence Pemberton. H. T. Creamy white with pink tint, perfect form	.75	7.50
Geisha. Pern. Bud coppery orange marked coral red opening to golden yellow. Another Herriot sport of vivid coloring-----	2.00	20.00
General McArthur. H. T. Bright red, one of the best for bedding-----	.75	7.50
Gen. Sup. A. Jensen. Deep glowing carmine, long stiff stems, of good form and a free bloomer-----	1.00	10.00
George Arends. See Pink Druschki--		
George Dickson. Velvety dark crimson with brilliant scarlet, large, full and fragrant-----	.75	7.50
George C. Waud. Glowing orange vermillion shaded bright scarlet, long buds, fine form and strong grower	1.00	10.00
Gladys Holland. H. T. Rich buff, shaded orange yellow and pearly peach; a beautiful combination of coloring most pleasing and quite distinct. Of large size and fine form-----	1.50	15.00
Glorie de Chedane Guinoisseau. Brilliant vermillion red, shaded deep velvety red, large, full, beautiful form-----	.75	7.50
Glorie de Lyonnaise. White tinted yellow, large, full and good form--	.75	7.50



EDWARD MAWLEY

ROSES—Continued

Each Doz.

Golden Emblem. In color and formation this new rose surpasses the well-known Marechal Niel, being a clear, deep golden yellow. Buds very long, full and well formed on long, stiff stems, with dark green glossy foliage ----- 2.00 20.00

Golden Ophelia. H. T. Rich golden yellow flowers in greatest profusion on stout stems with glossy, dark green foliage. Especially well adapted for cutting. This wonderful new rose is a seedling of Ophelia ----- 1.50 15.00

Golden Spray. H. T. Deep Marechal Niel yellow opening to almost single blooms of clear lemon-yellow. The buds are very long and on arching shoots which form great loose sprays ----- 2.00 20.00

Gorgeous. Deep orange, yellow and reddish copper, beautifully blended, large and full, long strong stem and dark green foliage ----- 1.25 12.50

Gruss an Teplitz. H. T. Bright glowing scarlet, a grand bedding rose -- .75 7.50

Hadley. H. T. Deep velvety crimson, very fragrant, rapid grower ----- 1.00 10.00

Harry Kirk. T. Deep lemon yellow, passing to primrose at edges ----- 1.00 10.00

Heinrich Munich. Flesh pink (light pink Druschki) one of the best roses, a strong, erect grower ----- 1.00 10.00

Helen Gould. H. T. Soft intense carmine, shaded sulphur and cerise, very free bloomer ----- 1.00 10.00

Helen Taft. H. T. Rich cerise pink, very large, free bloomer ----- .75 7.50

Hon. E. A. Bingham. Pure rosy pink, large and beautiful ----- 1.25 12.50

Hoosier Beauty. Flowers dark crimson shaded with maroon, petals of remarkable substance like crimson velvet ----- 1.00 10.00

H. V. Machin. Grand scarlet crimson, large size and good form; the coloring is very intense, the buds long and well formed ----- 1.00 10.00

Hugh Dickson. H. P. Intense deep velvety red, one of the leading varieties ----- .75 7.50

Humboldt. H. T. New. Unusually brilliant, clear rose pink. Flowers of good size and beautifully formed both in bud and full bloom. Erect grower, long straight stems making it excellent for cutting ----- 2.00 20.00

Imogen. H. T. Orange yellow center with creamy white outside. Buds long and pointed ----- 1.50 15.00



ISOBELLE

Each Doz.

Independence Day. Pern. Bright gold flushed with coppery old gold and orange. Well formed and remarkably free bloomer ----- 2.50 25.00

Irish Elegance. H. T. (Single.) Bronze orange scarlet ----- .75 7.50

Irish Fire Flame. H. T. (Single.) Fiery orange red, the most brilliant colors imaginable ----- 1.00 10.00

Irish Glory. Flowers single of silvery pink, the reverse crimson ----- 1.50 15.00

Irish Simplicity. H. T. Pure white, immense size, single flowers with light shell-like petals of great substance. Strong grower, fine for massing ----- 1.50 15.00

Isobelle. H. T. (Single Irish.) Carmine red shaded orange scarlet, large petals. One of the best single roses ----- 1.50 15.00

Jean Note. Orange, reddish chrome yellow ----- .75 7.50

J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose --- .75 7.50

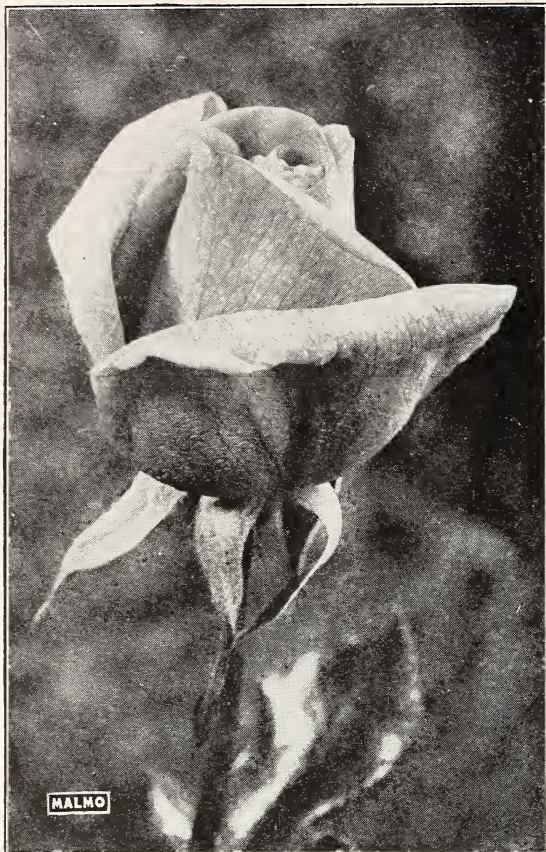
Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink ----- .75 7.50

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form ----- .75 7.50

Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, interior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand ----- 1.00 10.00

GRASS AND ROSE FISH FERTILIZER GETS RESULTS

ROSES—Continued

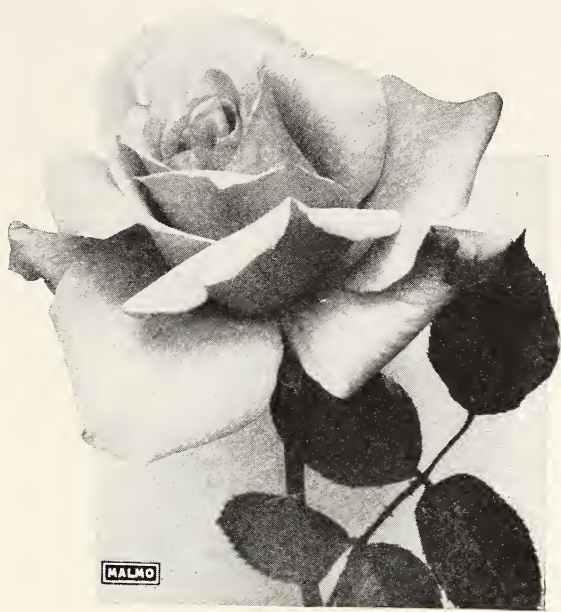


LOS ANGELES

	Each	Doz.
K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khar-toum). A new rose of great beauty, color brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming and of excellent habit -----	1.25	12.50
Kaiserin A. Victoria. H. T. Cream white, very good for cut flowers--	.75	7.50
Killarney Brilliant. Large brilliant pink -----	1.00	10.00
Killarney Double. Creamy white, large and double -----	.75	7.50
Killarney Pink. Beautiful pink, buds long and pointed, opening into large, loose blossoms -----	.75	7.50
Killarney Queen. Sparkling cerise pink. (Improved Killarney) -----	1.00	10.00
King George V. H. T. Very dark, beautiful crimson, almost black, extra large and finest form -----	1.50	15.00
La Champagne. H. T. Outer petals rosy peach with orange yellow base; center buff apricot. Long firm buds. Free bloomer -----	2.00	20.00
Lady Alice Stanley. Color soft coral rose, of beautiful form and delightfully fragrant -----	.75	7.50
Lady Ashtown. Soft rose, shaded yellow at base, long stem -----	.75	7.50
Lady Battersea. H. T. Deep cherry crimson shaded orange -----	.75	7.50
Lady Greenall. Intense saffron orange zoned on deep cream white ground	1.25	12.50
Lady Hillingdon. H. T. Deep apricot yellow base, petals chrome yellow, long slender buds -----	1.00	10.00
Lady Mary Ward. Rich orange apricot, very attractive of fine form and good habit -----	1.50	15.00
Lady Pirrie. H. T. Deep coppery shaded to apricot and salmon. A strong, erect grower, and a free bloomer -----	1.00	10.00
Lady Ursula. H. T. Flesh pink, gracefully reflexed petals, large full and of great substance -----	.75	7.50
La France. H. T. Clear silvery pink, large and fragrant -----	.75	7.50
Laurent Carle. H. T. Brilliant velvety carmine shaded bright scarlet, a handsome rose and robust grower	.75	7.50
Le Progress. H. T. Saffron yellow, flowers large and full -----	1.25	12.50
Lillian Moore. H. T. Pure Indian yellow with slightly deeper center, buds long and pointed, large and full -----	1.25	12.50
Lolita Armour. H. T. As the flowers expand they develop to a deep coral-red with a golden coppery-red suffusion, the base of the petals a rich golden-yellow with coppery-red sheen. Most beautiful and distinct. Flowers are double, cup-shaped and similar to well known Caroline Testout -----	2.00	20.00
Los Angeles. H. P. Coral pink, shaded gold, buds long and pointed, extra large and finest form -----	1.25	12.50
Louise C. Breslau. Coral pink shaded chrome yellow, bud long and pointed, extra large and finest form -----	1.00	10.00
Lyon. H. T. Shrimp pink, shaded red and chrome yellow -----	1.00	10.00
Madame Abel Chatenay. H. T. Vermillion and salmon pink, a very free bloomer and handsome rose -----	.75	7.50
Madame Butterfly. H. T. A sport from the popular rose Ophelia, said to be a glorified form of that variety — the colors all intensified, making a rich harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold. The buds are especially distinct with their lovely shades of Indian red passing to golden yellow at base -----	1.50	1.50
Madame C. Testout. H. T. Clear pink, strong grower and profuse bloomer -----	.75	7.50
Madame Caroline Testout, White. H. T. Of same form and habit as the well-known Pink Testout. One of the best white roses -----	.75	7.50
Madame Constance Soupert. H. T. Deep yellow shaded peach blossom pink -----	1.25	12.00
Madame Ed. Herriott (Daily Mail). The buds are long and pointed, of a deep coral red color, shaded to orange yellow at the base of petals, finely formed flower of wonderful shade of rosy scarlet flushed with shrimp and apricot tints -----	1.00	10.00
Madame E. Rostand. Clear pink with salmon shading, reddish orange center, beautifully tinted -----	1.00	10.00

ROSES—Continued

	Each.	Doz.
Madame Jules Grolez. Clear deep rose pink shaded to yellow at the base of petals.....	1.00	10.00
Madame Leon Pain. H. T. Salmon pink overlaid with silvery white orange center.....	.75	7.50
Madame Melanie Soupert. H. T. Golden yellow, shading to orange copper at base of petals, large flowers on long straight stems.....	1.25	12.50
Madame Ravory. Golden yellow with orange center, long slim buds.....	1.00	10.00
Madame Segund Weber. H. T. Light rosy flesh shaded with salmon. Large, long pointed buds opening into finely formed flowers of wonderful substance.....	1.00	10.00
Maman Cochet. T. Clear pink, one of the best for summer cut flowers.....	.75	7.50
Maman Cochet. T. White, same as above except color.....	.75	7.50
Margaret Dickson Hamill. Deep shell-like petals, colored deep cream, delicately flushed with carmine on back.....	1.50	15.00
Margaret Molyneux. Varying from saffron-yellow shaded apricot and peach in the bud stage to canary-yellow as the semi-double blooms expand.....	2.50	25.00
Marquise de Querhoent. H. T. Rich salmon shaded saffron yellow.....	2.50	25.00
Marquise de Sinity. Of the Lyon type, color intermingling of sulphur yellow, gold and copper.....	1.00	10.00
Mary Countess of Ilchester. H. T. A clear, bright crimson carmine, large, double and fragrant.....	.75	7.50
May Martin. H. T. Beautiful sulphur yellow.....	1.50	15.00
Mildred Grant. H. T. Ivory white, low that does not fade, good shape and texture.....	1.00	10.00
Miss Cynthia Forde. H. T. A grand new rose of special merit; color deep, brilliant rose-pink; buds handsome, large, full and perfectly formed; of good habit of growth.....	1.50	15.00
Miss Kate Moulton. H. T. Soft shell pink, with reverse of petals shaded deep pink, good foliage.....	.75	7.50
Mollie S. Crawford. T. White, blooms large, of good form, strong grower.....	.75	7.50
Morning Glow. H. T. Bright, silvery pink.....	1.25	12.50
Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T. Indian yellow shading to lemon cream.....	1.00	10.00
Mrs. A. R. Waddell. H. T. Long pointed buds of bright rosy scarlet, opening to rich salmon or apricot.....	.75	7.50
Mrs. Alfred Tate. Coppery red, shaded fawn.....	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo. H. T. A beautiful new yellow Hybrid Tea rose wonderfully free blooming and vigorous growing for a rose of its class. Buds beautifully formed, honey yellow, very sweet scented.....	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Amy Hammond. H. T. Deep yellow, stout, upright stems.....	1.25	12.50



OPHELIA

	Each	Doz.
Modesty. H. T. Pearly-cream faintly tinted rose. Long pointed buds.....	1.50	15.00
Mrs. Mona Hunting. H. T. New. Deep chamois-yellow, opening fawn. Long pointed bud. Free flowering.....	1.50	15.00
Mrs. Redford. Per. New. Brilliant apricot orange. Full flowers of perfect form. Free flowering.....	2.00	20.00
Mrs. Charles Russell. H. T. Large, bright, rich cerise scarlet of American Beauty type and fragrance, long pointed buds on long stems.....	.75	7.50
Mrs. David Jardine. H. T. Bright, glowing pink, shaded silvery pink at the center. Immense flowers with shell-like petals of waxy texture.....	1.00	10.00
Mrs. David McKee. H. T. A beautiful creamy yellow, extra free flowering and very robust.....	1.00	10.00
Mrs. E. G. Hill. H. T. Outside petals coral red, inside alabaster white, flowers well formed.....	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Foley Hobbs. A veritable giant among Tea Roses, color delicate ivory white delicately tinted pink on edge of petals, deliciously scented.....	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Frank Bray. H. T. Rich, deep coppery ecru, developing to a coppery fawn, with a shade of pink; delightfully fragrant.....	1.50	15.00
Mrs. Franklin Dennison. H. T. Porcelain white veined primrose yellow deepening to ochre at base of petals. Very large full flowers of splendid build on strong, upright canes.....	1.00	10.00
Mrs. John Laing. H. P. Clear pink, one of the most beautiful pink roses, long buds, of perfect form on long stems.....	.75	7.50

Roses listed by color on page 49

ROSES—Continued

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Mrs. Herbert Stevens. H. T. Long, beautifully pointed buds, large, full flowers, ivory white with shadings of peach and fawn at edge of petals -----	1.00	10.00	Padre. H. T. New. Coppery scarlet, base flushed yellow, excellent free bloomer -----	2.00	20.00
Mrs. Joseph H. Welch. H. T. A most magnificent exhibition rose of a beautiful rose pink with silvery shading. Large pointed buds of good texture -----	1.00	10.00	Queen of Fragrance. H. T. Rose pink with silvery shadings. Fine large pointed buds opening into large, well-formed flower. Exquisitely fragrant -----	1.25	12.50
Mrs. S. K. Rindge. H. T. A magnificent pure yellow rose without any tints of copper. When in the bud the outside petals are stained with cadmium red. The bud is long and pointed; as the petals age they become suffused with soft pink and do not become colorless and faded. A strong grower with large, leathery foliage, creating a striking effect -----	2.00	20.00	Queen Alexandra. Pern. One of the most unique and striking color effects in roses, the petals being deep vermillion with conspicuous orange base—reverse side richly shaded old gold. Free bloomer and fragrant -----	2.50	25.00
Mrs. Sherman Crawford. Deep rosy pink -----	.75	7.50	Radiance. H. T. Brilliant rosy carmine, a strong grower, good for cut flowers -----	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Theo. Roosevelt. Pure white-----	1.50	15.00	Radiance Pink. H. T. Soft carmine pink, fragrant, flowers large and elongated; strong grower-----	.75	7.50
Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller. Blush pink, shaded salmon, outside of petals darker, flowers large and well formed -----	1.00	10.00	Ragged Robin. Deep crimson, semi-double, free constant bloomer-----	.75	7.50
National Emblem. H. T. Deep velvety crimson shaded to vermillion at edge of petals. Long pointed buds on stout, wiry stems. Very sweet scented. A fine, new Irish rose -----	1.50	15.00	Rainbow Improved. T. This beautiful rose is an improved form of that well-known ever-blooming rose Rainbow, a sport from Papa Gontier. The habit and growth is identical with the older varieties but the blooms are very distinct, being a bright scarlet heavily dashed and striped with golden yellow-----	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Wemyss Quinn. H. T. Intense lemon-chrome, washed with a delicate, but solid, maddery orange, giving it a rare depth of color, virtually a golden orange which when the bloom fully opens becomes deep non-fading canary yellow. Guard petals are singed crimson-orange, with odd reflexes, tipped brilliant coppery crimson. Excellent form, growth vigorous and branching, very floriferous -----	1.25	12.50	Rayon d'Or (Golden Rays). H. T. A clear deep golden yellow, beautiful bronze colored foliage-----	1.00	10.00
Old Gold. H. T. A reddish orange shading on golden yellow ground-----	1.00	10.00	Red Letter Day. Velvety scarlet crimson, very free bloomer-----	1.00	10.00
Ophelia. H. T. Color delicate salmon, petals prettily edged with rose, center a rich mingling of orange and copper-----	.75	7.50	Rhea Reid. Large bright red, shading to a rich cerise crimson-----	.75	7.50
Ophelia Supreme (Improved Ophelia). Of more intense coloring, strong, healthy growth, a real wonderful rose -----	1.25	12.50	Richmond. H. T. Crimson scarlet, medium size, of striking color and fine form -----	.75	7.50
Perle D'Or. Baby rose, yellow, in the same class as Cecil Brunner-----	.75	7.50	Rose Marie. H. T. Buds long and pointed, bloom large and well formed. One of the most attractive roses of a delightful shade of pure rose pink -----	1.00	10.00
Perle von Godesburg (Yellow Kaiserin). A counterpart of the white Kaiserin, color deep cream to sulphur yellow -----	1.00	10.00	Red Cross. H. T. New. Beautiful crimson-scarlet flowers of fine form. Tea Rose scent. Waxy foliage -----	1.50	15.00
Pink Druschki. Of same habit as the White Druschki; color a clear pink that does not fade-----	1.00	10.00	Rev. F. Page Roberts. H. T. New. Large, well formed blossoms of Marechal Niel yellow. Vigorous and free flowering -----	2.50	25.00
Premier. New. A clear pleasing red that does not fade. Good form and habit, excellent for cutting and indoor forcing -----	1.00	10.00	Safrano. T. Copper apricot, semi-double -----	.75	7.50
President Carnot. H. T. Delicate rosy blush -----	.75	7.50	Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Pern. (New) Winner of the International Gold Medal at Paris in 1920. The best yellow rose ever introduced for garden culture. Clear shining yellow with no tinge of orange and without the faded or white edges so common to many yellow varieties. Beautifully formed, elongated buds open flowers very double—a vigorous grower with clean shining foliage -----	2.50	
Prince de Bulgaria. Salmon pink-----	.75	7.50	Souv. de Pierre Notting. T. Apricot yellow blended with coppery yellow. Is large, full and fine form-----	1.00	10.00

ROSES—(Continued)



SUNBURST

Sunburst. H. T. Color a rich chrome yellow overlaid and shaded orange-copper with a metallic sheen-----	1.00	10.00
Sunstar. H. T. Deep orange and yellow, edged, veined and splashed crimson and vermillion. Vigorous grower; free bloomer -----	3.50	35.00
Sweet Briar -----	.75	7.50
Tipperary. New Irish rose, bright yellow long, slender, shapely pointed buds -----	1.50	15.00
Ulrich Brunner. H. P. Cherry red---	.75	7.50
William F. Dreer. H. T. This beautiful rose of the same parentage as Los Angeles and which, for delicacy of coloring, is not comparable to any other variety, it reminding one of the delicate tints of some varieties of water-lilies. The flowers, which are similar in shape to Los Angeles and, like that variety, beautiful in all stages of development, are at their best in the half-expanded flower. These, in expanding, are of a rich golden yellow which at certain stages of development gives a golden suffusion to the entire flower, this being particularly brilliant early and late in the season -----	2.00	20.00
White La France, H. T. Pure white La France having just a breath of rose-tinted blush. The buds and flowers are extra large, very full, fragrant and finely formed-----	.75	7.50
Willowmere. H. T. Color rich shrimp pink shaded yellow at center edges of petals bright rosy carmine about the same as Lyon, except it is a strong, robust grower-----	1.00	10.00
Winnie Davis. H. T. Light lively pink, of very good habit-----	.75	7.50

W. R. Smith. Creamy white with rose shadings, large and elegant-----	.75	7.50
Wm. Sheen. Purest pink, immense shell-shaped, beautiful form-----	1.00	10.00

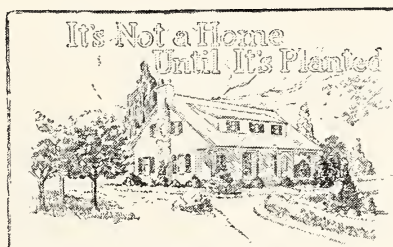
ROSA RUGOSA AND OTHER BEDDING ROSES

Rosa Rugosa and their hybrids are very hardy, they will stand the coldest climate and do well under most trying conditions, the seashore, mountains or Alaska; are excellent for covering steep banks and for planting among native shrubbery. They make well-branched, dense, compact bushes from 4 to 8 feet high, with a shiny, dark green, thick, leathery foliage which is oddly wrinkled. Some bloom all summer, others but once; however, the flowers are followed by a profusion of orange, red and crimson fruit. They are remarkably free from insect pests and disease.

Austrian Copper. Austrian Briar. Strong erect grower of stately appearance—excellent for planting in borders, alone or with other shrubs. Flowers single bright coppery red, reverse of petals golden yellow--	.75	7.50
Conrad F. Meyer. Rugosa Tea, very large, double, hardy, color clear, silvery pink -----	.75	7.50
Rosa Hugonis. This rose blooms very early and is a spectacular show in itself. The gracefully arching branches of the previous years growth become lined to the very tip with closely set wide open, single flowers like dainty yellow hollyhocks, bending over with the weight of the blooms. For planting among shrubbery this unique rose has few equals, the growth is symmetrical, being about six feet in height and the same in diameter when fully matured-----	1.50	15.00
Rosa Rugosa Alba. Pure white, single -----	.75	7.50
Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Bright red, single -----	.75	7.50
Rosa Wichuraiana. W. White memorial rose, very hardy, creeping, single -----	.75	7.50

MOSS ROSES (BUSH)

Crested Moss. Pink, free from mildew -----	.75	7.50
Glorie of Mosses. Beautiful blush, large -----	.75	7.50
Red Moss -----	.75	7.50
White Bath. Pure white, very mossy	.75	7.50



CLIMBING ROSES



AMERICAN PILLAR

	Each	Doz.
American Pillar. Large single, bright rosy pink approaching carmine. Grows in heavy clusters-----	\$0.75	\$ 7.50
Aviateur Bleriot. Beautiful saffron yellow, a thrifty grower and profuse bloomer-----	1.00	10.00
Climbing American Beauty. Dark pink-----	.75	7.50
Climbing Belle Siebrecht. H. T. Clear bright, pink, extra big-----	.75	7.50
Climbing Cecil Brunner. Pol. Pink-----	.75	7.50
Climbing Frau Karl Druschki. H. P. Pure white long pointed bud-----	.75	7.50
Climbing Gen'l. McArthur. True Sport from Dwarf Variety—New-----	1.00	10.00
Climbing Gruss An Teplitz. Intense bright scarlet-----	1.00	10.00
Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Velvet crimson-----	1.50	15.00
Climbing J. B. Clark. H. P. A rapid climber; color identical with dwarf variety-----	1.50	15.00
Climbing Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Identical with dwarf variety except good climber-----	1.50	15.00
Climbing Kaiserin. H. T. White, see the Dwarf varieties-----	.75	7.50
Climbing Lady Ashtown. See the dwarf variety-----	1.00	10.00
Climbing Lady Hillingdon. T. This is a valuable addition to the list of climbers. The color is the same as the well-known Lady Hillingdon-----	1.50	15.00
Climbing Mme. C. Testout. H. T.-----	.75	7.50
Climbing Maman Cochet. Pink-----	.75	7.50
Climbing Maman Cochet. White-----	.75	7.50

	Each.	Doz.
Climbing Richmond. H. T. Color, bright red. Well shaped buds, free and continuous bloomer-----	1.50	15.00
Climbing Sunburst. Identical with dwarf Sunburst; a good climber-----	1.00	10.00
Climbing Virginia Cox. Dark red, similar to Gruss An Teplitz-----	1.00	10.00
Crimson Rambler. Red, cluster-----	.50	5.00
Dorothy Perkins. Pink, fine foliage, will not mildew-----	.50	5.00
Dr. Van Fleet. Pink-----	.75	7.50
Duchess de Auerstaedt. Improved Marechal Neil-----	1.00	10.00
Excelsa (Wich.) (Red Dorothy Perkins). Brilliant red, free bloomer-----	.75	7.50
Flower of Fairfield. Red-----	.75	7.50
Glorie De Dijon. T. Rich amber yellow-----	.75	7.50
Hiawatha. T. Single, ruby crimson, large single flowers-----	.50	5.00
Lady Gay. Improved Dorothy Perkins, darker-----	.50	5.00
Lamarque. N. White shaded lemon, early free bloomer, large and sweet scented-----	.75	7.50
Marechal Neil. T. Yellow-----	1.00	10.00
Mme. Alfred Carrier. White-----	.75	7.50
Paul's Scarlet. W. No other rose can compare with this for brilliancy of color, which is a vivid scarlet. The flowers are semi-double and produced in clusters. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy-----	1.00	10.00
Silver Moon. Pure white, cluster-----	.75	7.50
Tausendschoen. Pol. Light pink shading to deep pink-----	.75	7.50
Wm. Allen Richardson. Chrome yellow with orange center-----	.75	7.50



PAUL'S SCARLET

PANSY PLANTS

From Malmo's Selected Seeds—The best that can be obtained.

SMALL PLANTS furnished only from Oct. 15th to March 1st. Will bloom in early Spring. By mail, doz., 35c; 100, \$2.50.

LARGE PLANTS IN BUD but not in bloom. After April 1st, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.50; postpaid.

LARGE PLANTS IN BLOOM. After April 1st, doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

STANDARD ROSES

These Are Good, Well-Formed Heads on 4 to 5-Foot Stems. For description see general list of Roses.

	Each		Each
Duchess of Wellington	3.00- 3.50	Los Angeles	3.00- 3.50
Frau Karl Druschki	2.50- 3.00	Madame Caroline Testout	2.50- 3.00
General McArthur	2.50- 3.00	Madame Edward Herriott	3.00- 3.50
Gorgeous	3.00- 3.50	Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T.	2.50- 3.50
Gruss An Teplitz	2.50- 3.00	Mrs. A. R. Waddell. H. T.	2.50- 3.50
Hadley, H. T.	3.50	Ophelia	2.50- 3.00
Hoosier Beauty, H. T.	3.50	Pink Druschki. H. P.	2.50- 3.50
Hugh Dickson	3.00- 3.50	Radiance Pink. H. T.	2.50- 3.50
Kaiserin A. Victoria	3.00- 3.50	Sunburst	2.50- 3.00
Lady Hillingdon. T.	2.50- 3.50	Ulrich Brunner. H. T.	2.50- 3.50

COLOR TABLE OF ROSES

COPPER AND FLAME

Arthur Goodwin
Autumn Tints
Beauty de Lyon
Betty
Cheerful
Daily Mail
Dorothy Page Roberts
George C. Waud
Irish Elegance
Irish Fire Flame
Isobelle
Lady Pirrie
Mad. Ed. Herriott
Mrs. Alfred Tate
Mrs. Frank Bray
Padre
Queen Alexandra
Safrano
Austrian Copper

PINK

America
American Beauty
Baby Anne Muller
Baby Dorothy
Baby Echo
Baby Ellen Paulsen
Baby Mad. Cecil Brunner
Baby Mrs. Catbush
Baby Orleans
Baby Phyllis
Baby Tausendschoen
Bessie Brown
Cecil Brunner
Clara Watson
Clio
Columbia
Countess Clanwilliam
Countess of Gosford
Dainty
Dean Hole
Druschki
Duchess of Sutherland
George Arends
Heinrich Munich
Helen Gould
Helen Taft
Hon. E. A. Bingham
Humboldt
Irish Glory
Jonkheer J. L. Mock
Killarney Brilliant
Killarney Pink
Killarney Queen

PINK—Continued

La Champagne
Lady Alice Stanley
Lady Ashtown
Lady Ursula
La France
Lolita Armour
Los Angeles
Louise C. Breslau
Lyon
Mad. Abel Chatenay
Mad. Butterfly
Mad. E. Rostand
Mad. C. Testout
Mad. Jules Grolez
Mad. Leon Pain
Mad. Segund Weber
Mamam Cochet
Margaret Dickson Hamill
Mary Countess of Ilchester
Miss Cynthia Forde
Miss Kate Moulton
Morning Glow
Mrs. David Jardine
Mrs. John Laing
Mrs. Joseph H. Welch
Mrs. Sherman Crawford
Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller
Ophelia
Ophelia Supreme
Pink Druschki
President Carnot
Prince de Bulgaria
Queen of Fragrance
Radiance Pink
Rose Marie
Wm. F. Dreer
Willowmere
Winnie Davis
Wm. Sheen
Conrad F. Meyer
Crested Moss
Glorie of Mosses

Climbers

American Pillar
Cl. American Beauty
Cl. Belle Siebrecht
Cl. Cecil Brunner
Cl. J. J. L. Mock
Cl. Lady Ashtown
Cl. Mad. C. Testout
Cl. Maman Cochet
Dorothy Perkins
Dr. Van Fleet
Lady Gay
Tausendschoen

RED

Admiral Ward
Aug. Hartman
Avoca
Baby Erna Teschendorff
Baby Jessie
Capt. Hayward
Chateau Des Clos Vougeat
Colleen
Crimson Chatney
Crimson Emblem
Crusader
Duchess of Albany
Edward Mawley
Etoile de France
Farbenkonigen
Gen. McArthur
Gen. Sup. A. Jensen
George Dickson
Glorie de Chedane Guinoisseau
Gruss an Teplitz
Hadley
Hoosier Beauty
H. V. Machin
Hugh Dickson
J. B. Clark
K. of K.
King George V.
Lady Battersea
Laurent Carle
Mrs. A. R. Waddell
Mrs. Chas. Russell
National Emblem
Premier
Radiance
Ragged Robin
Rainbow Improved
Red Cross
Red Letter Day
Rhea Reid
Richmond
Ulrich Brunner
Rosa Rugosa Rubra
Red Moss

Climbers

Cl. Gen. McArthur
Cl. Gruss an Teplitz
Cl. Hoosier Beauty
Cl. J. B. Clarke
Cl. Richmond
Cl. Virginia Cox
Excelsa
Flower of Fairfield
Hiawatha
Paul's Scarlet

COLOR TABLE OF ROSES—Continued

WHITE	WHITE—Climbers—Continued	YELLOW AND ORANGE—Cont.
Angelus	Mme. Alfred Carrier	Marg. Molyneux
Baby Catherine Zeimet	Silver Moon	Marquise de Querhoent
British Queen		Marquise de Sinity
Cecil Brunner	YELLOW AND ORANGE	May Martin
Druschki	Alex. Hill Gray	Miss Alice de Rothschild
Edel	Antoine Revoir	Mrs. Aaron Ward
Florence Forrester	Aspirant Marcel Rouyer	Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo
Florence Pemberton	Baby Doll	Mrs. Amy Hammond
Glorie de Lyonnaise	Baby Eugene Lamesch	Mrs. David McKee
Irish Simplicity	Christine	Mrs. Mona Hunting
Kaiserin A. Victoria	Constance	Mrs. Redford
Killarney Double	Duchess of Wellington	Mrs. S. K. Rindge
Mad. Caroline Testout, White	Etoile de Lyon	Mrs. Wemyss Quinn
Mamam Cochet	Evening Star	Old Gold
Mildred Grant	Gladys Holland	Perle D'Or
Modesty	Golden Emblem	Perle von Godesburg
Mollie S. Crawford	Golden Ophelia	Rayon d'Or
Mrs. Foley Hobbs	Golden Spray	Rev. F. Page Roberts
Mrs. Franklin Dennison	Gorgeous	Souv. de Claudius Pernet
Mrs. Herbert Stevens	Harry Kirk	Souv. de Pierre Notting
Mrs. Theo. Roosevelt	Imogen	Sunburst
White La France	Independence Day	Sunstar
W. R. Smith	Jean Note	Tipperary
Rosa Rugosa Alba	Joe Hill	Rosa Hugonis
Rosa Wichuraiana	Lady Greenall	Climbers
White Bath	Lady Hillingdon	Aviateur Bleriot
	Lady Mary Ward	Cl. Lady Hillingdon
	Le Progress	Cl. Sunburst
Climbers	Lillian Moore	Duchess de Auerstaedt
Cl. F. K. Druschki	Mad. Constance Soupert	Glorie de Dijon
Cl. Kaiserin	Mad. Melanie Soupert	Marechal Neil
Cl. Mamam Cochet	Mad. Ravory	Wm. Allen Richardson
Lamarque		

Upon receiving **Rose Bushes** from the nursery:

1. Keep moist until planted.
2. Prune back to about eight inches.
3. Soak thoroughly upon planting.

For best blooms continue to water well, keeping the soil constantly moist throughout the growing season.

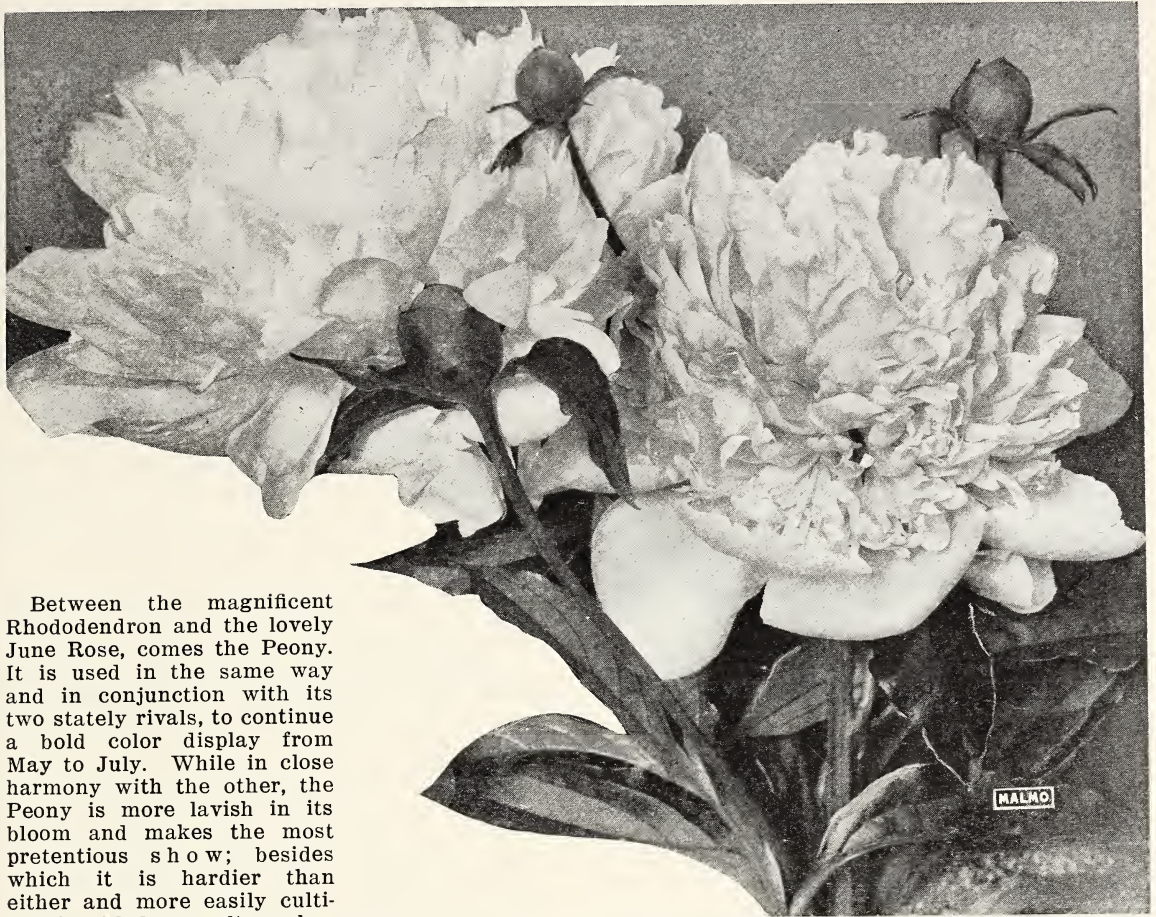
POTTED ROSE BUSHES

For the convenience of our customers we also offer potted rose bushes in leading varieties which allows late planting with safety, even when in leaf and full bloom. We have been meeting an increasing demand for these roses for shipment to Alaska after June 1st.

For roses in pots add 25c each to the prices listed.

Packing free, f. o. b. Seattle

PEONIES



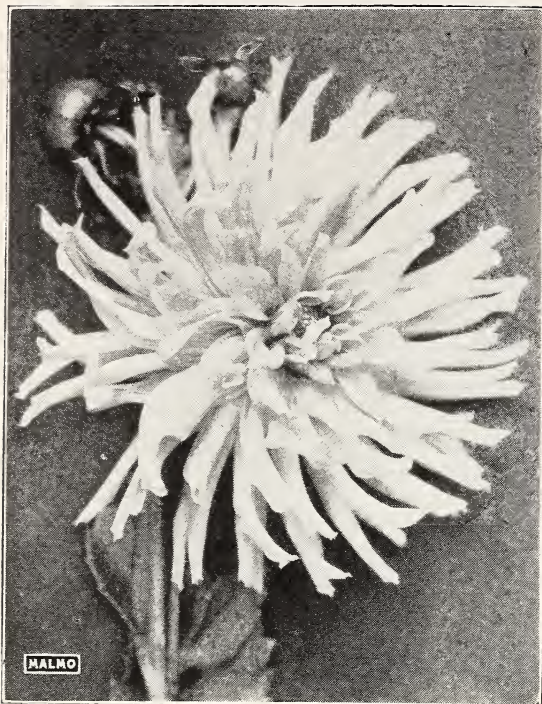
Between the magnificent Rhododendron and the lovely June Rose, comes the Peony. It is used in the same way and in conjunction with its two stately rivals, to continue a bold color display from May to July. While in close harmony with the other, the Peony is more lavish in its bloom and makes the most pretentious show; besides which it is hardier than either and more easily cultivated. Modern culture has developed many superb varieties, with the most delicate tints as well as the most intense colors. Their cut blooms are very lasting, and in most cases are exquisitely scented. Plant Peonies early in the fall or winter. Plant in deep rich, well-prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year, as they are a little slow in establishing themselves. Ask for prices on quantity.

	Each	Doz.		Each.	Doz.
Albatre. New, one of the finest white, very double	\$1.50	\$15.00	Gen. Bertrand. Early pink, will bloom with Officinalis Rubra .....	.50	5.00
Charlemagne. Salmon pink, very double and fine .....	.50	5.00	Glory de Boskoop. A most beautiful delicate pink .....	.75	7.50
Claire DuBois. Rich, clear, satiny pink, extra fine	1.50	15.00	Livingston. Beautiful dark rose .....	.50	5.00
Dorchester. La France pink, dwarf, full and compact, late .....	.50	5.00	Marie Lemoine. Dwarf, ivory white with reflex of molten gold .....	.50	5.50
Duchess d'Orleans. Pink salmon center, a good cut flower variety .....	.50	5.00	Mad. Leonie Calot. Delicate rose-white, pink center, superb bloom .....	.75	7.50
Edulis Superba. The Decoration Day Peony, early, pink, fragrant .....	.40	3.50	Officinalis Alba. Double white .....	.50	5.00
Eugene Verdier. Delicate blush, fragrant, extra fine	1.50	15.00	Officinalis Rosea. Large, double, pink .....	.50	5.00
Felix Crousse. Large, round, double, deep crimson .....	.75	7.50	Officinalis Rubra. Earliest dark red .....	.50	5.00
Elegantissima. Large, delicate pink, a good cut flower sort, fragrant .....	.50	5.00	Queen Victoria. White with delicate flesh tint. Best early white Decoration Day Peony. Fragrant .....	.50	5.00
Festiva Maxima. Large white, fragrant, one of the choicest .....	.50	5.00	Rosea. Late, dark red, rather small bloom .....	.50	5.50
Gen. Dodds. Even shade, dark rose, very fine .....	.50	5.00	Double Red .....	.35	3.00
			Double Pink .....	.35	3.00
			Double White .....	.35	3.00
			Double Mixed (Big clump, 50c-\$1.00) .....	.35	2.50

FERTILIZER PAYS BIG DIVIDENDS

See pages 104 and 105

DAHLIAS



Bride's Bouquet

CACTUS AND HYBRID CACTUS

	Each	Doz.
Attraction. Large, elegant flowers, of clear lilac rose. Large and long stems -----	\$1.00	\$10.00
Bride's Bouquet. (W. 1922.) Color pure white, of perfect form, early and profuse bloomer, size medium large on long straight stem; an excellent keeper as a cut flower. The originator of Brides Boquet says it combines the virtues of all other white Dahlias with their weaknesses eliminated -----	1.00	10.00
Chas. Clayton. Bright red, long stems, large flowers -----	.35	3.50
Chas. Sherbrooke. H. C. A large flower, curly petals of scarlet, reverse gold. Free flowering on good stems. Keeps well as cut flower -----	.50	5.00
Chipeta. Amaranth red. Flowers 5 to 7 inches across -----	.75	7.50
Conquest. Immense flowers of crimson garnet. Strong stems, incurved petals -----	.50	5.00
Country Girl. Golden yellow and salmon rose -----	.35	3.50
F. W. Fellows. Giant orange flowers on good stems; slightly incurved -----	.75	7.50
Golden West. Golden yellow shading to pure yellow in center. Very large; stiff, long stems -----	.75	7.50
J. H. Jackson. Brilliant maroon, long stem -----	.25	2.50
Justice Bailey. Rich, glowing pink. Stems 3 to 4 feet; blooms 7 to 8 inches in diameter. Free bloomer -----	.50	5.00
Kalif. H. C. Gigantic flowers of brilliant scarlet, strong erect stems -----	.75	7.50

	Each.	Doz.
Mrs. Ferd. Jeffries. Very large, deep velvety red -----	.50	5.00
Pink Perle. Soft, rosy pink, long stems -----	.35	3.50
Rheinischer Frohsinn. Petals white at base, heavily tipped carmine-cerise. Large incurving flowers on strong, erect stems -----	.60	6.00
Rheinkonig. Pure white, large -----	.35	3.50
Valparaiso. Large, clear coral, on good stem -----	.50	5.00
Yellow King. H. C. Yellow shading to almost white at tips; long, wavy, incurved petals. Giant flowers on long, erect stems -----	.50	5.00
Cactus. Mixed colors (per 100, \$15.00) -----		2.00

DECORATIVE, PEONY AND SHOW

Key: D. Decorative; P. Peony; S. Show.

Brilliant. S. Intense, fiery scarlet; strong erect stems. A beautiful cut flower -----	.35	3.50
Chief Seattle. D. Delicate, flesh pink. Large full flowers on long, erect stems -----	.50	5.00
City of Portland. P. Clear, rich deep golden yellow. The largest yellow dahlia in existence, the flowers averaging 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Stems long, strong and erect -----	1.50	15.00
Copper. D. Giant copper flowers tinted bronze and apricot, on long erect stems -----	.75	7.50
Dr. Tevis. D. Immense flowers of old rose shading to gold on long, erect stems -----	.75	7.50
Golden Treasure. S. Beautiful golden yellow flowers -----	.20	2.00
Grand Duke Alexis. S. A pure white flower of the large size, beautifully quilled -----	.25	2.50
James C. Gill. P. Bright, rich golden orange marked and toned with scarlet. The giant flowers are artistically carried on extra strong stems. One of the finest for cutting -----	.75	7.50
La France. S. Brilliant rose-pink similar to the rose of the same name. Gigantic flowers -----	.35	3.50
Marcella Gill. D. Delightful soft seashell pink, bright and attractive. Dwarf plants; extra long, stiff and wiry stems. One of the earliest to bloom. Fine for cutting -----	1.00	10.00
Millionaire. D. Gigantic lavender flowers shaded lighter. Good stems -----	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Carl Salbach. D. Mauve pink flowers shading to white. Giant full blossoms on extra long, erect stems -----	2.50	25.00
Peaches and Cream. P. Creamy yellow flowers, softly toned peach blossom pink, good stem -----	.35	3.50
Pride of California. D. Deep rich crimson flowers of giant size on long, strong stems -----	.75	7.50
Sulphurea. D. Clear sulphur yellow flowers of very large size with exceedingly long, aster-like petals. Early -----	.75	7.50
The Grizzly. D. Dark, velvety maroon flowers of immense size on long, erect stems -----	2.50	25.00
Mixed ----- (per 100, \$15.00)		2.00

DAHLIAS—Continued**POMPON**

Achilles. Flesh at base of petals, tipped with pink .....	.20	2.00
Belle of Springfield. Vivid red, perfect flowers. Smallest of all dahlias....	.20	2.00
Bobby. Deep plum color, good stems..	.20	2.00
Catherine. Primrose yellow, very free flowering. Perfect, quilled flowers..	.20	2.00
Darkest of All. Deep velvety black, very perfect flowers, fine for cutting	.20	2.00
Fairy Queen. Sulphur yellow, edged pink. Good stems .....	.20	2.00

Helen Lambert. Pure yellow; free flowering. An extra fine sort.....	.25	2.50
Improved Little Herman. Deep carmine shaded garnet, tipped white....	.20	2.00
Little Bessie. Pure white, closely quilled. Very small on good stems	.25	2.50
Little Jennie. Beautiful primrose yellow; small, free flowering.....	.25	2.50
Phoebe. Coppery orange.....	.20	2.00
Sunbeam. Crimson scarlet blooms of perfect form. Very fine sort.....	.20	2.00
Vivid. Rich, bright scarlet; good for cutting .....	.20	2.00
Pompon, Mixed colors--(100, \$12.00)		1.75

CANNAS

CULTURE. Cannas require little or no care after planting. They are unsurpassed for effectiveness when properly planted and carefully arranged as to color. The best effect is obtained by planting a large quantity of one kind, either in rows as borders, or in large round or oval beds, setting the plants about 2 feet apart. In small circular beds the plants require closer setting. Plant in rich, loam soil in a sunny exposure. In the Puget Sound region, where the summer is not hot, the foliage will not burn.

To prepare a canna bed dig to a depth of 1½ to 2 feet placing in the bottom of the bed or trench ½ to 1 foot of stable manure (horse or chicken manure). This will produce bottom heat as well as being good for the plants during the growing season. The bottom heat will cause the cannas to bloom much earlier and produce larger flowers. If chicken manure is used mix same with a generous amount of straw. The manure should be well tramped down to prevent the sinking of the bed when the same rots. Fill in enough soil on top of the manure to make the plants set about 2 or 3 inches above it. The soil used should be good garden soil enriched with well rotted manure or good commercial fertilizer.

	Dry Bulbs (Postpaid)	
	Each.	Doz.
Hungaria. Best pink canna; flowers very large with broad petals; color pure La France pink with satin sheen; height 3 to 4 feet; of very compact growth; color of leaves bluish green. Plants from 3 or 4 inch pots.....each, 45c; doz., \$4.00	.30	2.50
King Humbert. Flowers bright, orange-scarlet of orchid type; large size; foliage a dark rich bronze color; height 4 to 5 feet. One of the most wonderful flowering and foliage plants. Plants from 3 or 4 inch pots.....each, 35c; doz., \$3.50	.20	1.75
Yellow King Humbert. (Giant Canna.) A sport from the well known King Humbert with all its good habits. Flowers deep, rich, yellow with bright red spots, measuring 5 to 7 inches across. Dark green foliage. Plants from 3 or 4 inch pots.....each, 35c; doz., \$3.50	.20	1.75
Beaute Poitevine. Largest and best crimson; 3½ ft.....	.15	1.50
Buttercup. A true buttercup yellow	.15	1.50
David Harum. Flowers vermilion-scarlet; bronze colored foliage; 3½ ft.....	.15	1.50
Florence Vaughan. Yellow, spotted crimson; 5 ft.....	.15	1.50
Gold Bird (Oiseau d'Or). Bright yellow with red spots.....	.20	1.75
King of Bronze. Deep bronze foliage with small red flowers; 5 to 6 ft....	.15	1.50
Madam Crozy. Vermilion with gold border; an old standard; 4 ft.....	.15	1.50
Maros. Almost pure white .....	.15	1.50
Meteor. Immense brilliant crimson heads; spikes large; 4 ft.....	.20	1.75
Queen Charlotte. Orange-scarlet with gold band; 4 ft.....	.15	1.50

	Dry Bulbs (Postpaid)	
	Each.	Doz.
Niagara. Deep crimson with wide irregular border of deep golden-yellow; 3 ft.....	.15	1.50
Uncle Sam. Clear deep orange-scarlet orchid flowering; 5 to 6 ft.....	.15	1.50

**CANNA—Yellow King Humbert**

GLADIOLI

Ask for prices on quantity



	Each.	Doz.
Alice Tiplady. See Primulinus.		
America. Clear, soft flesh pink_____per 100, \$3.50	.05	.50
Baron Von Hulot. Deep indigo blue____per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50
Catherina. Blue. Lower petals deeper blue, with brownish red spot _____	.25	2.50
Chicago White. One of the best white____per 100, \$5.00	.10	.75
Clear Eye. New. Long spikes, strong grower. Rich, deep scarlet with white center_____	.20	2.00
Conspicuous. Acknowledged to be the best blue gladiolus. Yellow center on lower petals. Beautifully tinted_____per 100, \$15.00	.20	1.75
Dick. Unsurpassed, beautiful blue_____	.20	2.00
Evelyn Kirtland. Pink with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals_____per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50
Flora. Golden yellow. Very large. Strong grower	.15	1.50
General Joffre. This is the improved "War," a healthy grower easily forced. Color, deep blood red, like "War." Tall and stately; produces large flowers _____per 100, \$6.00	.10	1.00
Glory of Holland. White with slight tinting on lower petals _____	.10	1.00
Glory of Kennemerland. Beautiful rose-colored with artistic ruby blotches on yellow ground. Immense perfect flowers on a straight spike_____	.15	1.50
Golden Measure. (L. M.) Pure yellow, self color. Tall straight spikes. Flowers large, excellent substance. Many blooms open at one time. The best yellow Gladiolus _____	.15	1.50
Goliath. An improvement of "Empress of India." Purplish maroon. Large flower_____per 100, \$7.00	.10	1.00
Gretchen Zang. Unusually attractive. Large sparkling bloom of a beautiful shade of soft ping, blending into scarlet on lower petals. Especially adapted for the cutflower trade_____per 100, \$8.00	.15	1.25
Halley. Delicate salmon pink with creamy blotch. Very early_____per 100, \$5.00	.10	.75
Each	Doz.	
Morning Glory. An improved "Schwabben," having the same coloring and markings but far more graceful in form _____	.25	2.50
Mrs. Doctor Norton. (M.) La France pink shading to a very pale pink throat. Large flowers of a fine sub-throat. Large flowers of a fine substance _____	.15	1.50
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. An elegant rose pink blended with white. Large carmine blotches on lower petals. A tall, strong grower_____per 100, \$6.00	.10	.85
Mrs. Watt. Glowing American Beauty shade of wine-red. Well open flowers on an erect spike____per 100, \$7.50	.10	1.00
Muriel. New. When in full bloom a beautiful orchid shade, with purple blotch on lower petals. The best lavender _____	.35	3.50
Niagara. A light primrose yellow, slightly tinted with rose pink in throat; large open flowers on a strong spike_____per 100, \$6.00	.10	.75

Herada. New and elegant. The blooms, which are of immense size, are pure mauve, glistening and clear. Tall, straight spikes.

_____per 100, \$10.00

Kunderdi Glory. (L.) Creamy White. Lower petals have an amaranth purple blotch on a buff ground. Flowers well open and of good substance. Ruffled petals____per 100, \$7.50

Liebesfeuer. Flaming red_____

Lily White. Early white. An early forcer and a prolific bloomer.

_____per 100, \$7.50

Le Marechal Foch. Very delicate pink. A seedling of "America," producing flowers twice the size of its parent. An early forcer_____per 100, \$7.50

Miss Christina Treur. A sport of "Halley" retaining the earliness of that variety but free from its discordant blotch of yellow. Large well-arranged flowers of a beautiful shade of pale pink. A very good forcer

GRASS AND ROSE FISH FERTILIZER GETS RESULTS

GLADIOLI—Continued

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Panama. A well-known variety. Delicate pink, lovely and well arranged flowers-----per 100, \$6.00	.10	.75	Wilbrink. (Improved Halley.) It retains the earliness of "Halley" and has a delicate pale pink color somewhat similar to "America." Early and a good forcer, per 100, \$6.00	.10	.85
Peace. White with lilac featherings-----per 100, \$6.50	.10	.75	Wisconsin. Lovely pure white, with a burgundy stripe on its lower petals which adds to its beauty. Tall, stately spikes. A strong grower. -----per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50
Pink Perfection. Apple blossom pink. Fine spike-----per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50	Yellow Hammer. Pure yellow with red mark in throat, per 100, \$7.50	.10	1.00
Pride of Hillegom. Brilliant crimson with white pencillings. Distinct in color and habit of growth; large flowers -----per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50	Mixture. Contains many of our best varieties. All colors mixed-----per 100, \$3.50	.05	.50
Prince of Wales. The choicest of all salmon varieties, per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50	LARGE FLOWERING PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS		
Princepts. Rich scarlet with white blotches on lower petals--100, \$7.50	.10	1.00	A new race of remarkable dainty and beautiful Gladioli. Orange and gold colors predominate, but they combine every shade in the rainbow. Usually the flowers are hooded, somewhat smaller than the ordinary Gladioli and the stems are gracefully curved. Very early. Good for cut-flowers.		
Red Emperor. (L. M.) Bright nopal red, self color except that lower petals are speckled white in throat. Enormous flowers on strong spikes. One of the best scarlet-reds-----	.15	1.50	Alice Tiplady. (E. M.) A very popular Prim. Grenadine orange, self color, lower petals lighter. Substance and arrangement of flowers good. Many open at one time. -----per 100, \$9.00	.15	1.25
Rev. Ewbank. A delicate shade of light porcelain blue-----	.45	4.50	Golden Wedding. (Prim.) Clear golden yellow shading to buff; tall vigorous grower -----	.15	1.50
Rose Ash. New most attractive shade. Ashes of Roses -----	.15	1.50	Maiden's Blush. (Prim.) Delicate salmon pink slightly flushed light rose. Tall growing; very early-----	.15	1.50
Scarlano. Brilliant Orange scarlet. Fine spike. Medium early-----	.15	1.50	Souvenir. (Prim.) New. A pure canary yellow. Primulinus grandiflorus, the most perfect flowering--	.15	1.50
Schwaben. (See also "Morning Glory.") Clear canary yellow with a touch of dark red in the throat. A strong grower-----per 100, \$6.00	.10	.85	Mixed Colors. -----per 100, \$7.50	.10	1.00
Utah. The best white Glad. for the florist. Produces 150 spikes to 100 bulbs. Buds of citron yellow open into immense pure white blooms, with rose feathering on lower petals. A good forcer and fine grower	.15	1.50			
War. (See General Joffre.)					
White Giant. See Wisconsin.					



Field of Peonies in Bloom at Nursery No. 2, Georgetown

JAPANESE LILIES

Lilies planted outdoors during the fall or early spring, flower each year from June to October. After bulbs are set out they should remain undisturbed for five or six years. They will increase in size, beauty and number of flowers; our Coast climate being perfectly suited to their requirements. They may be planted in open ground or in beds and are very effective when planted in a border either alone or among perennials or shrubbery. Malmö pays the postage.



LILIUM AURATUM—Golden Banded Lily of Japan

	Each.	Doz.
<i>Lilium auratum</i> . Golden banded Lily of Japan	\$0.35	\$3.50
<i>Lilium auratum platyphyllum</i> . Improved <i>Lilium auratum</i> . Large flowers. Fine foliage .....	.50	5.00
<i>Lilium auratum rubro-vittatum</i> . (New.) Banded with clear red instead of yellow; very attractive .....	.75	7.50
<i>Lilium Batemanniae</i> . Orange-vermilion, upright, recurve petals; brown stamens. Hardy .....	.35	3.50
<i>Lilium Browni</i> . Deep trumpet flowers. White and yellow inside, purplish-brown outside .....	.50	5.00
<i>Lilium Candidum</i> (Annunciation or St. Joseph's Lily). Pure white—Selected size XX .....	.35	3.50
First size .....	.25	2.50
<i>Lilium cernuum</i> . Pinkish-lavender, small, dainty recurve blooms. Quite hardy .....	.35	3.50
<i>Lilium cordifolium</i> . Long, white, trumpet shaped flowers; borne on heavy stalk .....	.35	3.50
<i>Lilium davuricum</i> . Rich orange upright flowers. Brown spots and stamens .....	.35	3.50
<i>Lilium elegans atorsanquineum</i> . Upright flowers. Petals light bronze outside, dark red shading to crimson inside. Very beautiful .....	.75	7.50
<i>Lilium elegans incomparable</i> . Rich crimson upright blooms delicately dotted brown, borne at top of heavy stalk .....	.25	2.50

	Each	Doz.
<i>Lilium elegans pleno</i> . Very double light orange; upright blooms	\$0.75	\$7.50
<i>Lilium Hansoni</i> . Golden yellow, recurve blooms in clusters at top of stalk .....	.50	5.00
<i>Lilium Henryi</i> . Color orange yellow with brown spots. Shaped like Single Tiger Lily .....	.50	5.00
<i>Lilium Krameri</i> . Clear pink, trumpet shaped flowers with brown stamens. Half hardy .....	.50	5.00
<i>Lilium longiflorum formosum</i> . Easter Lily. White trumpet flowers with yellow stamens. Good forcer .....	.35	3.50
<i>Lilium longiflorum giganteum</i> . Easter Lily, good for indoor culture .....	.35	3.50
<i>Lilium medeoloides</i> . Light brick red with revurve petals; stamens dark brown. Blooms cluster at top of stalk .....	.35	3.50
<i>Lilium Myriophyllum</i> (New). This grand lily flowers in the first part of July, reaching a height of 4 feet, has 4 to 12 flowers borne on stiff stems. The same shape as the Easter lily but more upright; the color is white with a pink rib blending into the white. The inside of the flower is a golden yellow. It is fragrant and perfectly hardy—First size .....	.50	5.00
Flowering size .....	.35	3.50
<i>Lilium rubelium</i> . Clear pink, small and very dainty .....	.25	2.50
<i>Lilium speciosum album</i> . Hardy, white recurve petals with brown stamens .....	.35	3.50



LILIUM SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM

JAPANESE LILIES—Continued.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
<i>Lilium speciosum magnificum</i> . New variety of <i>L. speciosum rubrum</i> ; larger size; richer color-----	.50	5.00	<i>Calla, Godfrey</i> . Pure white flowers, very free blooming -----	.25	2.50
<i>Lilium speciosum melpomene</i> . Improved <i>speciosum rubrum</i> -----	.35	3.50	<i>Calla, Maculata</i> . Ivory white flowers, spotted foliage -----	.35	3.50
<i>Lilium Speciosum Rubrum</i> . Pink with dark spots-----			<i>Calla, White</i> . Large, white trumpet shaped flowers -----	.25	2.50
Selected size XX-----	.35	3.50			
First size -----	.25	2.50			
<i>Lilium tenuifolium</i> . Small bright red, recurve blooms borne on slender stems -----	.35	3.50			
<i>Lilium Tigrinum</i> . Single Tiger Lily-----	.25	2.50			
<i>Lilium Tigrinum</i> . Double Tiger Lily-----	.35	3.50			
<i>Lilium Washingtonianum</i> . Native of this state; flowers white shading to lilac; very fragrant-----	.35	3.50			

CALLA LILY

Valuable as conservatory or house plant.

	Each.	Doz.
<i>Calla, Elliottiana</i> . Flowers of a rich, golden yellow; foliage dark green with white spots -----	.35	3.50

LILY OF THE VALLEY

One of the most charming spring flowering plants, producing in profusion its delicate bell-shaped, delightfully fragrant white flowers. They thrive best in a rich sandy soil and a shady situation—are perfectly hardy and can be left undisturbed in the open ground, where they will increase from year to year, and are very attractive in beds or borders. For outdoor planting and winter forcing pips are ready December to March. Selected Pips, for forcing indoors or planting outside -----Doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00
Selected Clumps, for outdoor growing—each, 50c

WATER LILIES

	Each	Doz.
<i>Gigantia</i> . Pure white, large-----	\$1.00	\$10.00
Cape Cod. Pink, very large-----	1.00	10.00

HOLLAND BULBS

for
Fall Planting

We import directly from the best growers in Holland a complete selection of choice Holland Bulbs.

They are on display at our store in October, and are listed in our Fall Bulb Catalog, the next issue of which will be ready in the early fall.

This fall will be the last importation of all narcissus including daffodils. Plan to supply your garden.

They flower and multiply well on Puget Sound.





—Photo M. E. Hewitt

PERENNIALS

While all plants that bloom every year are perennial (per annual) the common meaning refers to hardy garden flowers which die down to the ground at frost, coming up again in the spring and blooming again each year. The growing popularity of this class is not surprising when it is considered they give such an ever changing array of color in the garden without the yearly replacement that annuals require. Most varieties, moreover, remain green all winter in our mild climate.

Perennials of suitable habit may be used to brighten the shrub group or used by themselves in a border in an unlimited number of color combinations according to the individual taste. As an aid to proper planting as regards height an additional list will be found at the end of this section showing relative heights of different varieties.

Small plants in most instances if started the previous season will bloom better than older clumps, which usually are root bound. There are exceptions to this such as Peonies, Lilies and others. Many varieties will begin to fail the second and third years if not dug and divided. Some of the short lived perennials are Foxglove, Sweet William, Hollyhock, some of the Larkspurs and Campanulas, Snapdragons and Pansies. The line of demarkation between Perennials and Biennials, or two-year subjects, is indistinct.

In nearly all cases better results will be secured if deep rich soil is supplied that is well drained and that is kept continually moist, especially until the plants have become well established. A longer period of blooming is possible if flowers are removed before the seed pods form.

PLANTING FOR PERENNIAL BORDER

Our selection proportioned in tall, medium and short.

12 plants, 4 distinct species	-----	\$2.25
24 plants, 9 distinct species	-----	4.25
48 plants, 15 distinct species	-----	8.00

Each Doz.

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA (Rose Campion). Velvety, silvery leaves; plants 2 to 3 feet high; rosy crimson, flowers profusely from June to autumn	-----	.20	2.00
ALUM ROOT. See Heuchera.			

Each Doz.

ACONITE (<i>Aconitum napellus</i>). Monk's Hood). Blue. Grows 4 to 5 feet Bicolor. Blue and White	-----	.25	2.50
ALYSSUM SAXATILE (Rock Madwort). Masses of yellow bloom in the spring. Height 6 inches	-----	.20	2.00

PERENNIALS—Continued

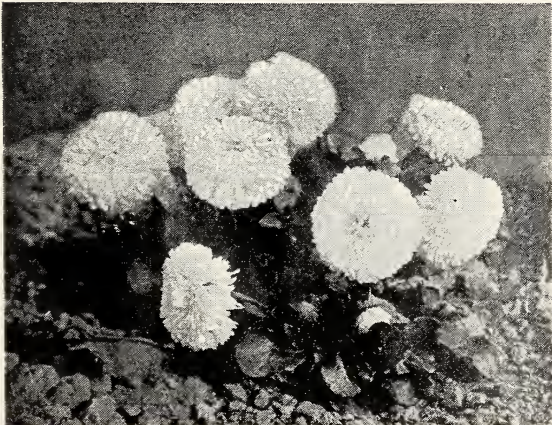
Each Doz.

ANCHUSA DROPMORE (Alkanet). Large, vigorous plants, 3 to 5 feet high; beautiful blue flowers. Requires considerable space.....	.20	2.00
ANEMONE JAPONICA (Windwort). Tall growing autumn flowering plants much used in borders.		
Honorine Jobert, single white.....	.25	2.50
Whirlwind, double white.....	.25	2.50
Mont Rose, rose pink.....	.25	2.50
Queen Charlotte, light pink.....	.25	2.50
Superba, double light pink.....	.25	2.50
ANEMONE ST. BRIGID. Spring flowering. Various colored double, semi-double and single flowers. 6 inches to 2 feet high.....	.25	2.50
AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Indispensable for the perennial border, beautiful in habit, color and form of flower. Blooms in May and June. 2 ft.		
Chrysantha. Waxy yellow, long spurs, 4 feet high.....	.35	3.50
Mrs. Nichols. The best blue, 2 to 3 feet high.....	.25	2.50
"Scotland Yet." Brilliant scarlet sepals and yellow petals, long spurs.....	.25	2.50
Mixed colors.....	.25	2.50
ARABIS (Snow on the Mountain). 4 in. Alpina. Most extensively used, single flowers.....	.15	1.50
Flore Pleno, double variety.....	.25	2.50
Rosea. The pink form of the above, flowers upright.....	.20	2.00
Blue. See Aubrietia.		
ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies). Autumn-flowering, for cut flowers and border.		
Amos Perry. Pink, 4 feet.....	.25	2.50
Acris. Lavender, blue, 2 feet.....	.25	2.50
Banty. Purple, 4 feet.....	.25	2.50
Baldur. Flesh, 3 feet.....	.25	2.50
Beauty of Castle. Deep purple, 3 feet.....	.25	2.50
Beauty of Ronsdorf. Lilac pink, 3 ft.	.25	2.50
Climax. Light lavender, 4 feet.....	.25	2.50
Lill Fardell. Clear pink, 4 feet.....	.25	2.50
Mrs. J. F. Rayner. Large crimson, 5 ft.	.25	2.50
Novelty. Mauve, 2 feet.....	.25	2.50
Stokesia Cyanea (Stokes Aster). Blue Tartaricum. Very late, purple, 5 ft.	.25	2.50
White Climax. 3 feet.....	.25	2.50
Wm. Bowman. Large violet, late, 3 feet.....	.25	2.50

**CAMPANULA** (Canterbury Bell)

Each Doz.

ARMERIA (Thrift or Sea Pink). Useful for banks, borders, edging and for rockeries. 4 in.		
Caespitosa. Dwarf, close tufts of rosy flowers.....	.20	2.00
ARUNDINARIA PUMILA. Dwarf bamboo, height 15 to 18 inches, suitable for rockeries.....	.50	5.00
ASTIBLE. Very ornamental plants for the perennial border. Spirea-like flowers in June. Requires lots of water.		
America. Soft shade of lavender-pink, 2 to 3 ft. high.....	.30	3.00
Rubens. Bright rose pink, 18 in.....	.30	3.00
Gladstone. Creamy white, 15 in.....	.30	3.00
Peach Blossom. Soft pink, 2 feet.....	.30	3.00
Hybrids. Various shades.....	.30	3.00
AUBRIETIA (Rock Cross). Spring flowering plants suitable for rock work and borders; blue flowers.....	.25	2.50
BABY BREATH. See Gypsophila.		
BAMBOO. See Arundinaria and Broad Leaved Evergreens.		
BELLIS PERENNIS (Daisy). Flowers in early spring, often blooming all winter. 6 in.		
Snowball. White.....	.15	1.50
Longfellow. Pink.....	.15	1.50
BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra.		
CALLUNA. See Heather.		
CAMPANULAS (Bell Flowers or Canterbury Bells).		
Amabilis. Dark blue, about 2 feet.....	.25	2.50
Alarifolia. Creamy white, 3 feet high.....	.25	2.50
Calycanthemum (Cup and Saucer). Pink, white and blue.....	.25	2.50
Carpatica (Carpathian Hare Bell). Compact tufts; broad cups, clear blue. 8 in. ....	.25	2.50
Eriocarpa. Long tubes of purple flowers.....	.25	2.50
Fragilis. Bright blue flowers, trailing habit; good for rock work.....	.25	2.50
Giomerata. Deep blue flowers in large, close heads. 18 in. ....	.30	3.00
Grandis. Soft lavender, erect spikes, 3 feet high; June and July.....	.25	2.50
Medium (Single Canterbury Bells). Blue, pink or white. 1 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.50

**BELLIS PERENNIS**

PERENNIALS—Continued



DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

	Each	Doz.
Medium flore pleno (Double Canterbury Bells). Blue, pink or white	.25	2.50
Rotundifolia (Scotch Hare Bell). "The Blue Bells of Scotland"	.25	2.50
CANTERBURY BELLS. See Campanula above.		
CANDYTUFT. See Iberis.		
CARNATIONS. Border varieties, in a great variation of colors, ranging from pure white, yellow, apricot, scarlet, plum and maroon		
	.25	2.50
CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer). Silvery leaves, white flowers for edging. Flowers in July. About 2 feet high	.25	2.50
CLEMATIS. See Hardy Vines and Creepers.		
COLUMBINE. See Aquilegia.		
CONE FLOWER. See Rudbeckia.		
COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA. Biennial plants with starry yellow flowers blooming from June to autumn, two feet high	.20	2.00
COREOPSIS VERTICILATA. Tall perennial, with clusters of small yellow flowers in autumn; graceful and useful for cutting. 2 ft.	.25	2.50
CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM (Commonly called Shasta Daisy). King Edward, the largest and best variety	.25	2.50
CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Hardy Varieties). 2 to 4 ft.		
Alice Howell. Orange yellow	.25	2.50
Acquitaine. Salmon bronze	.25	2.50
Bronze Queen	.25	2.50
Cranfords. White	.25	2.50
Caprice. Red	.25	2.50
Caprice. White	.25	2.50
Early Yellow	.25	2.50
Glory of Seven Oaks. Early dwarf, the best yellow	.25	2.50
Lilian Doty. Shell pink	.25	2.50
Ruth Cumming. Reddish bronze	.25	2.50
DAISY. See Bellis and Chrysanthemums.		
DAY LILIES, Yellow. See Hemorocallis.		

Each Doz.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). Blooms from June through July, and again in autumn if the flower stems are cut down. 4 to 6 ft. Various shades of blue			.25	2.50
English Hybrids. Finest selected			.50	5.00
Belladonna. Not so tall as the hybrids; more branching growth; pale blue			.30	3.00
Bellamosa. Same type as Belladonna but dark blue like Formosum			.30	3.50
DIANTHUS BARBATUS. See Sweet William.				
DIANTHUS (Pink). Plants suitable for rock work, borders and edging.				
Alwoodii. A new race hybridized with border carnations; free flowering for a long period			.25	2.50
Atrorubens. Long stems with deep red flowers			.25	2.50
Caesius (Cheddar Pink). Bright pink			.25	2.50
Deltoides (Maiden Pink). Rosy purple			.25	2.50
Napoleon Third. Bright crimson			.25	2.50



HOLLYHOCK (Double)

PERENNIALS—Continued

	Each	Doz.
DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (Garden Pink). Several varieties and various colors -----	.25	2.50
DICENTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart). 2 ft. -----	.75	7.50
Large plants -----	1.00	10.00
DIGITALIS (Foxglove). 4 to 6 ft.		
Giant Spotted. Various colored flowers -----	.25	2.50
Primrose. Beautiful shades of yellow -----	.25	2.50
White, Red or Pink -----	.25	2.50
DIELYTRA . See <i>Dicentra</i> .		
DORONICUM . Early spring flowering; vigorous growth. Will thrive in any soil or location. Large yellow daisy-like flowers. 2 ft. -----	.25	2.50
ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle). Round heads of steel-blue flowers in July and August. Useful for cutting for winter decoration. Attains 3 to 5 ft.		
Ritro. Deep blue -----	.25	2.50
ERICA . See Heather in Broad Leaved Evergreens.		
ERIGERON (Fleabane). Daisy-like plants.		
Aurantiaca. Orange and yellow flowers in early spring. 18 in. -----	.25	2.50
Speciosa. Lavender flowers with yellow centers. Blooms in July. Attains 2 to 3 feet -----	.25	2.50
FEATHER GRASS . See <i>Stipa</i> .		
FEVERFEW . See <i>Matricaria</i> .		
FORGET-ME-NOT . See <i>Myosotis</i> .		
FOXGLOVE . See <i>Digitalis</i> .		
FUCHSIA RICCARTONI . Hardy fuchsia with dark bronzy green foliage, bright scarlet flowers. Generally dies to the ground in winter but comes up again in the spring. 3 ft. -----	.25	2.50
GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower). Showy daisy-like plants blooming a long period and valuable for cutting; height 2 to 3 feet. -----	.20	2.00
GEUM (<i>Avens</i>). Double flowers, commencing to bloom early in the spring and continuing to the end of August. Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double scarlet -----	.25	2.50
Lady Stratheden. Rich golden yellow -----	.30	3.00
GLOBE THISTLE . See <i>Echinops</i> .		
GOLDEN ROD . See <i>Solidago</i> .		
GOLDEN GLOW . See under <i>Rudbeckia</i> .		
GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (Pampas Grass) -----	.50	5.00
GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA (Baby Breath). Light, airy, graceful white flowers, suitable for mixing in bouquets. 2 ft. -----	.25	2.50
Larger roots -----	.50	5.00
HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sun Flowers) Maximiliana. Strong-growing sprays of flowers in September -----	.20	2.00
Miss Mellish. Larger flowers on single stems in August -----	.20	2.00
Soleil D'Or. The double-flowered variety -----	.20	2.00
HELLEBORUS NIGER (Christmas Rose). The blooms appear generally about the first week in January, continuing for six weeks. Flowers are shaped like an Anemone and of the purest white; strong clumps -----	.50	5.00



GEUM—Mrs. Bradshaw

	Each	Doz.
HEMOROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lilies). Plants with bold foliage and different shades of yellow flowers. In good soil should be left undisturbed for years. 3 ft. -----	.35	3.50
HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (Alum Root). Sometimes called Coral Bell. Graceful spikes of coral-colored flowers blooming in June. 1 to 2 ft. high -----	.25	2.50
HOLLYHOCK (<i>Althea</i>). 5-7 ft.		
Single. Red, pink, salmon, white, yellow -----	.25	2.50
Double. Red, pink, white, yellow. Selected strain -----	.30	3.00
HYPERICUM . See Broad Leaf Evergreen.		
IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft). Fine for rock work.		
Gibraltarica. The largest flowered, opening white, shading to lavender -----	.25	2.50
Sempervirens. Half-shrubby evergreen, 1 foot high, pure white -----	.25	2.50
KNIPHOFIA (<i>Tritoma Ovaria</i>) (Red Hot Poker). One of the most striking of autumn flowers, with tall spikes of flaming scarlet and yellow blooms.		
Pfitzeri. The earliest to bloom -----	.30	3.00
Tuckii. Yellow flowers -----	.30	3.00

PERENNIALS—Continued



IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris)

Popularly known as Flag Lilies and Fleur-de-Lis, are hardy, easily grown, free-flowering, drought-resisting and many of them fine for cut flowers. They bloom here in June and late May.

The best time to plant Iris is in late July, August and September if good bloom is desired for the following June. Planting may also be done between early spring and the middle of April. German Iris when planted in the frosty winter months are sometimes subject to being winter killed.

The following list comprises the best and most popular varieties:

	Each	Doz.
Blue Jay. Standards bright, clear blue, falls intense dark blue-----	.25	2.50
Caprice. Standards rosy red, falls deeper rosy red-----	.50	5.00
Celeste. Standards and falls pale azure blue-----	.25	2.50
Doctor Bernice. Standards coppery bronze, falls velvety crimson-----	.25	2.50
Her Majesty. Standards rose pink, falls bright crimson-----	.25	2.50
Juniata. A clear violet blue. One of the best-----	.40	3.75
Lohengrin. Standards light mauve, falls violet. Large, handsome foliage and flowers-----	.35	3.50
Loreley. Standards light yellow, falls ultramarine blue bordered cream-----	.25	2.50
Nibelungen. Standards fawn yellow, falls violet-blue with fawn margin-----	.30	3.00
Rhein Nixe. Standards white, falls rich violet-blue with distinct white margin-----	.25	2.50

IRIS PUMILA (Dwarf Iris)

The large flowered, sweet scented dwarf Pumilas which bloom in March or early April are valuable for the perennial border, edging and

for the rock garden. The tufts of foliage attain 3 to 4 inches in height.

	Each	Doz.
Cyanea. Blue-----	.25	2.50
Snow-top or Schneekuppe. White-----	.25	2.50

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)

In the Japanese Iris we have a combination of colors, form and beauty far excelling any other type. The stately flowers are often six to eight inches in diameter and in a beautiful array of colors ranging in shades of white, lavender, blue, red and purple with yellow at base of petals forming a bright yellow throat. They thrive best in a rich moist soil and may be planted any time from October to March. They should be left alone in the ground for two or three years after which time it is better to separate the clumps.

Each Doz.

No. 1—Paragon. Double, pure white, white standards, very large and handsome-----	.25	2.50
No. 2—White Lady. Single, white with white standards-----	.35	3.50
No. 3—Milkmaid. Single, large white with lavender penciled standards-----	.35	3.50
No. 4—Silver Cloud. Single; very large, white shaded lavender, standards white tinted lavender on edges-----	.35	3.50
No. 5—Beauty. Double, light lilac-blue, penciled purple, standards mottled purple-----	.35	3.50
No. 6—Royal Robe. Single, light lavender penciled purple, standards reddish purple, even shade-----	.35	3.50
No. 7—Cavalier. Single, delicate rosy lilac, shaded darker on edge, center the same-----	.35	3.50
No. 8—Queen of the Iris. Double, white edged with rose-lavender, center the same-----	.35	3.50
No. 9—Superb. Double, reddish purple on a white background, darker on edge, standards white tinged purple-----	.35	3.50
No. 10—Sensation. Single, reddish purple on white background, edges white slightly tinted purple, standards mottled purple-----	.50	5.00
No. 11—Tornado. Single, small, light reddish purple penciled darker, standards evenly shaded the same, very attractive-----	.25	2.50
No. 12—Distinction. Single, lavender shaded toward red penciled light blue, standards red and lavender-----	.35	3.50
No. 13—Fairy. Double, very large, purple penciled white, standards white edged violet-----	.50	5.00
No. 14—Royal Purple. Double, large rich velvety purple penciled deep blue, standards lavender and dark purple-----	.35	3.50
No. 15—Mikado. Double, large dark purple sprinkled lavender, large yellow open throat with lavender standards-----	.35	3.50
No. 16—Princess Kato. Single, lavender heavily penciled purple, small petals, standards reddish purple, tongues purple-----	.35	3.50
No. 17—Prince of the Orient. Double, lavender penciled purple, standards large-----	.35	3.50
No. 18—Butterfly. Double, lavender shaded darker purple, clear blue shade next to yellow throat-----	.50	5.00

PERENNIALS—Continued



IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)

SPECIAL COLLECTION—One each of any of the varieties listed; 10 for-----	3.00
SPECIAL COLLECTION of 10 varieties, not named-----	2.00
Mixed, all colors, dozen-----	2.00

LARKSPUR. See Delphinium.	Each	Doz.
LAVENDULA (Lavender).		
Dwarf variety, the earliest blooming and darkest in color. Suitable for borders-----	.25	2.50
Lavender Vera, the taller-growing variety-----	.25	2.50
LEMON LILY. See Hemorocallis.		
LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS (Lupine).		
Growing from 3 to 6 feet high; elegant foliage and tall, stately flower spikes, crowded with small blossoms. All shades of white, purple, pink and blue-----	.25	2.50
LYCHNIS.		
Arkwrighti. Bright red, 18 inches high	.25	2.50
Chalcedonica. Scarlet flowers, 3 feet high-----	.20	2.00
Viscaria. Rosy red, 18 inches high---	.20	2.00
Viscaria Flore Pleno. Double-flowered. Compact rich cerise, 15 inches. Very showy-----	.20	2.00
MEADOW RUE. See Thalictrum.		
MATRICARIA EXIMIA.		
Flore Pleno. Double, dwarf yellow flowers, with fern-like foliage-----	.20	2.00
Inodora. Larger than the preceding with white flowers and denser foliage-----	.20	2.00
MERTENSIA VIRGINICA. Drooping clusters of purple blue blossoms on stems 2 ft. high. Bluish-gray foliage. Blooms in early spring-----	.25	2.50
MINT (Mentha)-----	.25	2.50
MISCANTHUS (Eulalia or Japan Rush). Narrow bright green foliage with silver midrib. Plumes 6 to 7 ft.-----	.35	3.50
MONTBRETIA. Flowers resembling a small gladiolus on graceful spikes, 1 to 2 ft, suitable for cutting. Handle as gladiolus. Shades of red and yellow-----	.10	1.00
Fire King. Bright scarlet-----	.10	1.00

SPECIAL PERENNIAL OFFER

We offer the following 24 selected perennials suitable for group or short border. They may be used either among shrubbery or alone, and will furnish bloom from early Spring until frost. All plants are old enough to bloom this year.

See "Perennials" for descriptions.

Taller growing plants for background.

2 Hollyhock. Color desired. Large size-----	\$.25	\$.50
2 Delphinium (Larkspur). Blue-----	.25	.50
3 Digitalis (Foxglove). Giant assorted colors-----	.25	.75

Medium height plants for center.

3 Phlox, George Strohlen. Orange scarlet-----	.25	.75
2 Shasta Daisy, King Edward. White-----	.25	.50
2 Chrysanthemum, Ruth Cumming. Bronze-----	.25	.50
3 Iris, Japanese-----		
1 Paragon-----	.25	
1 Silver Cloud-----	.35	
1 Sensation-----	.50	1.10

Low growing plants for foreground.

1 Peony Edul's Superba. Early pink-----	.40	.40
2 Viola cornuta. Deep purple-----	.20	.40
2 Dianthus. Dwarf Pinks. Clear pink-----	.25	.50
2 Iberis Gibraltarica (Per. Candytuft). White, shaded lavender-----	.25	.50

Regular price-----\$6.40

OFFER ON COLLECTION-----\$4.75

All labeled, properly packed and shipped postpaid.

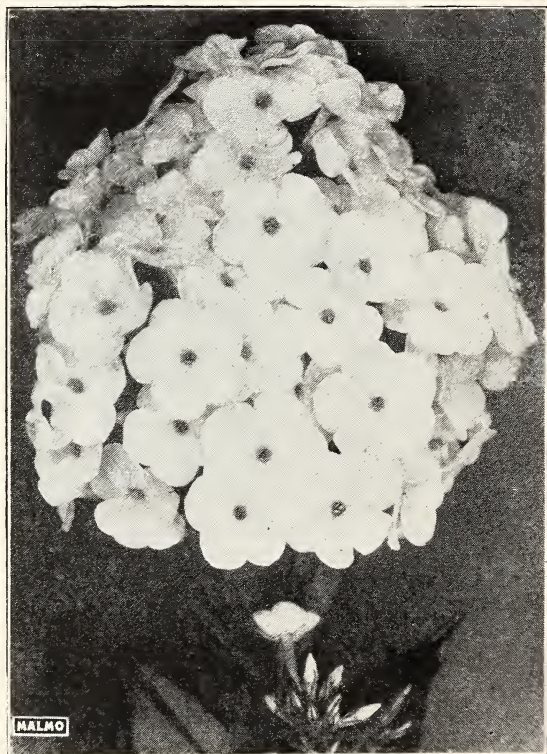
PERENNIALS—Continued



ORIENTAL POPPY

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).	Each	Doz.
Dissitiflora. Early flowering, sky-blue; continues in bloom till the middle of summer	.10	1.00
Alpestris. Early dwarf variety	.10	1.00
Palustris. Later flowering and more continuous blooming variety	.10	1.00
PAMPAS GRASS. See Gynerium.		
PAPAVER (Poppy).		
Alpinum (Alpine Poppy). White, yellow and orange-red blossoms; thrives best on rocks	.25	2.50
Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Similar to Alpine but with larger flowers and foliage. Suitable for borders	.25	2.50
Oriente Bracteatum. Immense deep crimson flowers	.25	2.50
Oriente Mrs. Harkness. Orange apricot	.25	2.50
Oriente Mrs. Perry. Apricot	.25	2.50
Oriente Perry's White	.50	5.00
PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue). Red and white. June to August. 3 ft.		
Pantheon. Deep carmine pink	.25	2.50
PEONIES. Listed on page 51.		
PHLOX.		
Athos. Tall salmon pink	.25	2.50
Cocquelicot. Deep scarlet with carmine eye	.25	2.50
Eklairer. Rosy magenta	.25	2.50
Jean d'Arc. Pure white	.25	2.50
Miss Elizabeth Campbell. Bright salmon pink	.25	2.50
Miss Lingard. White; all season	.25	2.50
Paul Dutrie. Pale lilac rose	.25	2.50
Peach Blow. Delicate pink, suffused white	.25	2.50
Selma. Soft pink with crimson center	.25	2.50
Divaricata Canadensis. Very early, lavender	.25	2.50
Subulata (Creeping Phlox). G. J. Wilson, mauve	.25	2.50
Subulata. Pink	.25	2.50
Subulata. White	.25	2.50

	Each	Doz.
PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA (False Dragon Head). White and flesh colored flowers in terminal racemes; erect stems 4 ft. high	.25	2.50
PINK. See Dianthus.		
POPPY. See Papaver.		
PYRETHRUM (Spring Chrysanthemum). Bright flowers all summer. Single and double mixed	.25	2.50
PRIMULA (Primrose).		
Auricula. Glaucous foliage, various colored flowers in May	.25	2.50
Blue Primrose	.25	2.50
Polyanthus. The finest yellow hybrids	.20	2.00
Polyanthus. Mixed colors	.20	2.00
Cashmeriana. Round heads of pale blue flowers in early spring	.20	2.00
RANUNCULUS. Large flowering Buttercup. Varieties	.25	2.50
RED HOT POKER. See Kniphofia.		
RIBBON GRASS	.10	.75
ROCK FOIL. See Saxifrage.		
RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower).		
Golden Glow. Double yellow flowers in August on stems 6 to 7 ft. high	.20	2.00
Newmani (Black-eyed Susan). Single yellow flowers, brown cone, in August. About 30 in. high	.25	2.50
Nitida. Single yellow flowers, brown cones, flowering for a long period from August to September, growing to a height of 7 feet	.20	2.00
Purpurea. Deep pink flowers with large brown cones, flowering July and August. 3 to 4 feet	.25	2.50
Subtomentosa. Small yellow flowers and small brown cones, flowering in September; 3 feet high	.20	2.00



PERENNIAL PHLOX

PERENNIALS—Continued

SANTOLINA (Lavender-Cotton). A Each Doz.
fragrant, dwarf evergreen perennial
with delicate silver white foliage, use-
ful as rock or border plants or in
carpet bedding25 2.50

SAXIFRAGE (Rock Foil). Good rock
plants. Large leaves, bright rosy
pink flowers. Very early. 1 ft.25 2.50
Large plants50 5.00

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA. Lavender.
Excellent for cutting. 2 ft.35 3.50

SEA LAVENDER. See *Statice*.

SEA PINK. See *Armeria*.

SEDUM (Stone Crop). May be grown
in the border in rockery25 2.50

SHASTA DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum*.

SOLDIDAGO (Golden Rod). *Canaden-*
sis. Larger and more spreading heads
than the common variety20 2.00

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN. See *Ara-*
bis.

SNOW IN SUMMER. See *Arastium*.

SPERGULA PILIFERA (Pearl Wort).
Forms a beautiful green carpet, cov-
ered in early summer with small
white flowers. Per square foot, \$1.00

SPIREA. See *Astible*.

STATICE (Sea Lavender).

Incana. Large branching flower
about 1 foot high. Stems covered
with myriads of small flowers. White
and purple35 3.50

Latifolia. More branching than the
preceding variety, with pale purple
flowers; sometimes called Purple
Baby Breath35 3.50

STIPA PINATA (Feather Grass). Ex-
tremely ornamental resembling the
tail of a Bird of Paradise; 2 feet high
in June25 2.50

STOKESIA CYANEA. See *Asters*.

SUNFLOWER, PERENNIAL. See *Hel-*
ianthus.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barba-*
tus). 2 ft.

Pink Beauty. Deep pink25 2.50

Fairy. Flesh pink25 2.50

White and scarlet25 2.50

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).

Aquilegifolia. Large heads of feath-
ery purple flowers in June and July.
Height 4 ft.25 2.50

Dipterocarpum. Tall heads of laven-
der and gold flowers in August and
September; fine fernlike foliage25 2.50



SWEET WILLIAM

	Each.	Doz.
THYMUS (Thyme).		
<i>Citriodoros Argentea</i> (Lemon Thyme) Border plants with scented silver foli- age ..... .20 2.00	.20	2.00
<i>Citriodoros Aurea</i> (Golden Thyme) .. .20 2.00	.20	2.00
<i>Coccineus</i> . Trailing variety with ce- rise flowers in July ..... .20 2.00	.20	2.00
<i>Azoricus</i> . Dark green foliage and pale pink flowers. A creeping vari- ety ..... .20 2.00	.20	2.00
<i>Lanuginosus</i> . Soft grey wooly foli- age. Fine for planting between rocks .20 2.00	.20	2.00
TRITOMA . See <i>Kniphofia</i> .		
VERONICA . See <i>Broad Leaved Evergreens</i> .		
VIOLA CORNUTA PAPILLO . Extra large flowering. Deep purple. 6 in. .25 2.50	.25	2.50
VIOLETS . 6 in. .... .10 1.00	.10	1.00
WALLFLOWER . Valuable for their odd color, sweet fragrance, the fact that they are easily grown, bloom very late and last well as cut flowers. 1½ feet.		
<i>Eastern Queen</i> . Apricot ..... .25 2.50	.25	2.50
<i>Goliath</i> . Deep brown ..... .20 2.00	.20	2.00
<i>Vulcan</i> . Red. .... .25 2.50	.25	2.50
<i>Yellow</i> ..... .25 2.50	.25	2.50

BEDDING PLANTS

We offer a complete selection of Bedding Plants, both potted and grown in flats. These are ready for planting out when warmer weather begins in the last part of April, after which they are on display at our store.

WINDOW BOXES PLANTED

PERENNIALS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HEIGHT

Tall	Medium	Medium—Continued	Low—Continued
Aconite	Agrostemma Coronaria	Hemerocallis	Dianthus
Anchusa Dropmore	Alum Root	Heuchera Sanguinea	Forget-Me-Not
Delphinium	Anemone Japonica	Iris	Geum
Digitalis	Anemone St. Brigid	Lavender Vera	Heileborus Niger
Echinops	Aquilegia	Lychnis	Iberis
Foxglove	Asters	Matricaria Exima	Lavender Dwarf
Golden Rod	Astible	Mertensia Virginia	Mint
Golden Glow	Baby Breath	Papaver	Montbretia
Gynarium Argenteum	Bleeding Heart	Pentstemon	Myosotis
Helianthus	Campanulas	Poppy	Papaver
Hollyhock	Canterbury Bells	Pyrethrum	Pinks
Kniphofia	Chrysanthemum Maximum	Ribbon Grass	Poppy
Larkspur	Chrysanthemums	Stipa	Primula
Lupine	Coreopsis Grandiflora	Sweet William	Ranunculus
Lupinus Polyphyllus	Coreopsis Verticillata		Rock Foil
Meadow Rue	Daisy	Low	Santolina
Miscanthus	Dicentra Spectabilis	Alyssum Saxatile	Saxifrage
Pampus Grass	Dielytra	Arabis	Sea Lavender
Phlox	Doronicum	Armeria	Sea Pink
Physostegia Virginiana	Erigeron	Arundinaria Pumila	Scabiosa
Red Hot Poker	Feather Grass	Aubrietia	Sedum
Rudbeckia	Feverfew	Belis Perennis	Snow on the Mountain
Soldidago	Fuchsia Riccartoni	Candytuft	Snow in Summer
Sunflower Perennial	Gaillardia Grandiflora	Carnations	Spergula
Thalictrum	Gypsophila Paniculata	Cerastium	Statice
		Daisy	Thymus



An Example of What a Garden Can Do for a Back Yard

The Necessity of Adequate Watering

The light rains experienced during much of the year in this section are deceiving in making it appear that trees and shrubbery are receiving adequate moisture when, as a matter of fact, these light showers affect only the surface and hardly ever penetrate deep enough to wet the roots. It is especially important that new plantings should be well watered regardless of rain, especially during the first season after planting.

The functioning of the fine fibrous roots in moisture absorption is dependent on a firm contact with the surrounding soil. Regardless of how carefully transplanting is done this delicate connection is disturbed to an extent which necessitates two or three times as much water as will be required after the first season when the roots have become firmly established.

It is best to maintain saucer-shaped ridges of soil about each of the larger plants, that sufficient water may be held near the plant until the same has had time to soak down through the soil to the bottom of the ball of roots. In addition to soaking the roots twice a week, the tops of evergreens should be sprinkled once a day during the first summer after transplanting.

In starting new lawns it is of vital importance that the surface of the soil should be kept continually moist until the roots have attained sufficient length to penetrate down to continual moisture. This may necessitate light sprinkling several times daily on the warmer days during the first few weeks after sowing.

Only with adequate use of water can plants be expected to live and grow luxuriantly.

MALMO & COMPANY.



SPECIAL OFFER!

Sweet Pea Collections

EARLY FLOWERING VARIETIES

4 15 CENT PACKAGES 50c

Will flower a month to six weeks earlier than regular varieties.

15 TEN CENT PACKAGES \$1.00

We will mail postpaid our selection of fifteen ten cent packets of **GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS**, including such varieties as King Edward, King White, Primrose, Asta Ohn, Othello, Mrs. Routzahn, at above price, a saving of one-third.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS GIANT WAVED ORCHID FLOWERING

This group includes the largest and most beautifully formed Sweet Peas. The Spencers have very large waved flowers which are produced abundantly on long strong stems, making the blossoms most desirable for cutting. They attain their great perfection on the Pacific Coast where they are grown extensively for seed, furnishing the greater part of the supply for the entire country.

CULTURE. Sweet Peas require good soil and plenty of water. On Puget Sound they may be planted from October till Christmas, for early Spring flowering. Most seasons they come through without any protection, but a few inches of straw placed on the row will insure sufficient protection against the frosts usually experienced here. Plant in the Spring as early as the ground can be worked.

The best method of planting is to dig a trench 12 to 18 inches deep. If the soil is not good, remove the poor soil and supply a good quality, using plenty of fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil, filling up the trench to within three or four inches of the top. On top of this mixture of soil and fertilizer, place about one inch of good mellow soil without any manure or fertilizer in it, on which to sow the seed. Cover the seed one-half to one inch with soil, a half inch being preferable. The trench should always be kept open an inch or two from the top in order that water used will lead to the plants. Sweet Peas require more moisture than most other plants, and whenever it is necessary to water them, soak them thoroughly. When the seeds are well up, thin them out and when grown to one or two inches, fill in some more soil around them.

When the Peas are in bloom they should, unless grown for seed, be cut every day. If this is done they will produce better blooms on longer stems and blossom profusely all through the season. One ounce will plant 15 to 20 feet of row.

Malmo's Mixed Spencer Sweet Peas

This is made up from standard varieties named Spencers, properly blended, and is an ideal combination for those who want a variety of color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50 (Postpaid)

NAMED VARIETIES SPENCER SWEET PEAS

WHITE		Pkt.	Oz.		
King White. Glistening white	-----	\$0.10	\$0.35	glowing like living fire. The stand-	
White Spencer. Pure white	-----	.10	.30	ard is a fiery red or rich crimson,	
YELLOW or CREAM				fluted wings rich cherry orange	.10 .50
Clara Curtis. The best primrose	-----	.10	.35	George Herbert. Carmine rose	.10 .35
Dobbie's Cream. The best Cream Spen-	-----			King Edward Spencer. Rich crimson-	
cer. Large waved flowers	-----	.10	.40	scarlet; large open form; waved	
Primrose Spencer. Clear-primrose	-----	.10	.35	flowers of the largest size	.10 .35
PINK				Sunproof Crimson. Large red	.10 .35
Apple Blossom Spencer. Banner bright	-----			Vermillion Brilliant. The most brilliant	
rose color; wings creamy-blush	-----	.10	.35	non-fading scarlet Spencer	.10 .35
Countess Spencer. An improved strain	-----			LAVENDER and LIGHT BLUE	
of the original "Pink Spencer"	-----	.10	.35	Afterglow. Bright violet blue, shading	
Dainty Spencer. Large, blush-white	-----	.10	.35	to purple	.10 .40
Elfrida Pearson. Blush pink, deepen-	-----	.10	.35	Asta Ohn. An exquisite rosy-laven-	
ing towards the edges	-----	.10	.35	der; flowers large and well waved	.10 .35
Florence Morse Spencer. Very large	-----			Florence Nightingale. Large lavender	
wavy flowers of soft blush-pink	-----			with pinkish sheen	.10 .35
flushed towards edge with deeper	-----			Margaret Madison. Light azure blue	.10 .35
pink	-----	.10	.35	Mrs. Tom Jones. Bright delphinium-	
Hawlmork Pink. Deep rose pink at	-----			blue; very large and of great sub-	
margin of petals, shades lighter to-	-----			stance; beautifully waved, and in-	
ward center of flower, long strong	-----			variably come four on a stem of	
stems	-----	.10	.50	great length	.10 .75
Hercules. A magnificent soft rose	-----			R. F. Felton. Very large lilac	.10 .35
pink. Very large	-----	.10	.40	Wedgewood. Silvery blue	.10 .40
Margaret Atlee. Rich glowing pink on	-----			BLUE and PURPLE	
cream ground	-----	.10	.35	Blue Monarch. Dark blue	.10 .40
Mrs. Routzahn. Straw color tinted	-----			Blue Picotee. White, edged violet blue	.10 .40
blush-pink and rosy-apricot	-----	.10	.35	Captain of the Blues Spencer. Large,	
SALMON and ORANGE				purplish blue. A deep rich color	.10 .35
Barbara. Bright salmon-rose	-----	.10	.35	King Manoel. Large full waved blos-	
Helen Lewis. Very large orange-rose	-----	.10	.30	soms of dark maroon	.10 .40
Illuminator. Brilliant orange-rose	-----	.10	.40	Nubian. Extra large deep maroon	.10 .40
Robert Sydenham. Glowing orange	-----			Othello. A rich deep maroon	.10 .35
salmon	-----	.10	.35	Royal Purple. True rich royal purple.	
Stirling Stent. Metallic salmon	-----	.10	.35	Non-fading	.10 .40
Thomas Stevenson. Fiery red-orange	-----	.10	.35	VARIEGATED	
RED				Agricola. White, delicately suffused	
Crimson King (New). Probably the	-----			soft silvery lilac	.10 .40
finest self-colored crimson yet intro-	-----			America Spencer. Bright red, striped	
duced. Vigorous vines with large	-----			and flaked on white	.10 .30
flowers on long stems	-----	.20	1.25	Blanche Ferry Spencer. Banner deep-	
Fiery Cross. This variety, a fiery red,	-----			rose-pink; wings white tinted with	
has the appearance in the light of	-----			blush	.10 .35

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A new race of Sweet Peas, having the large waved flowers of the Spencer type, but flowering fully one month earlier, they also continue to flower for a much longer period.

	Pkt.	Oz.		
Aviator. Brilliant crimson scarlet			Snow Flake. Large, long stems; early	
flowers of large size and fine form	.15	1.00	flowering, white	.15 1.00
Canary Bird. Cream	.15	1.00	Spring Maid. Light pink on a cream	
Early Asta Ohn. Lavender	.15	1.00	ground	.15 1.00
Early Hercules. Very large, rose pink	.15	1.00	Warbler. Rich mauve purple and	
Heather Bell. Lavender	.15	1.00	many of the double varieties	.15 1.00
King. Bright crimson scarlet	.15	1.00	Yarrowa. A bright rose pink with a	
Lavender King. A rich true deep lav-			clear creamy base, the wings slight-	
ender of large size, beautifully			ly lighter; large, beautifully waved	
waved	.15	1.00	and many of them double	.15 1.00
Liberty. Brilliant red	.15	1.00	Zvolanek's Blue. Bright blue	.15 1.00
Song Bird. The flower is light pink			Zvolanek's Rose. Rich rose pink; large	
on buff ground	.15	1.00	flowers on long stems	.15 1.00
Songster. Lavender; very large and			Early Flowering Spencers Mixed. A	
nicely waved	.15	1.00	choice mixture of the foregoing	
			named Early Flowering Spencer	
			varieties	.15 1.00

PERENNIAL OR EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS (LATHRUS LATIFOLIUS)

White, Pink, Red, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; per oz., 75c.

(Postpaid)

FLOWER SEEDS (Postpaid)

Abbreviation—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial



ASTER—Giant Branching

ASTERS. An. Asters grow to perfection in our climate. Seed should be sown inside in March and plants transplanted to the open ground when the weather is settled.

Queen of the Market. Are of open, spreading habit, producing large flowers very early, two weeks before the taller growing types.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Dark Blue	.10	1.00
Flesh Pink	.10	1.00
Lavender	.10	1.00
Light Blue	.10	1.00
Purple	.10	1.00
Red	.10	1.00
Rose Pink	.10	1.00
Scarlet	.10	1.00
White	.10	1.00
Mixed	.10	1.00

Crego Giant. Very large shaggy flowers with long twisted petals. Have long branching stems. Early.

Crimson	.15	1.50
Deep Rose	.15	1.50
Lavender	.15	1.50
Purple	.15	1.50
Shell Pink	.15	1.50
White	.15	1.50
Mixed	.15	1.50

Giant Branching. Handsome Chrysanthemum-like flowers, averaging 5 inches across, on long stems, 2 to 3 feet high.

Azure Blue	.10	1.00
Crimson	.10	1.00
Lavender	.10	1.00
Purple	.10	1.00
Rose Pink	.10	1.00
Shell Pink	.10	1.00
White	.10	1.00
Mixed	.10	1.00

ABRONIA Umbellata (Sand Verbena). An. A rapid growing trailer with numerous clusters of rosy lilac flowers. Suitable for baskets, rockeries, or open borders. Delights in a light soil and warm situation. .05 .50

ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Per. Hardy plant, with showy panicles of helmet-shaped flowers; does well in shady places.
Blue .15 3.00
White .15 3.00

ACROLINIUM (Everlasting). An. Beautiful border plants, 12 in. high. Pink and white flowers, when cut and dried will last all winter.
Single, Mixed .05 3.00

ADLUMIA Cirrhosa (Mountain Fringe or Allegheny vine). Per. Hardy climber, pink flowers. .10 1.50

ASTER. Perennial. (Michaelmas Daisies) Single, Fall blooming, hardy, with bright, beautiful flowers; if sown early will bloom the first year. .10 1.50

Astermum. Immense long stemmed flowers of Chrysanthemum-like appearance, usually blooming a trifle earlier than the Crego Giant.

Lavender	.15	2.00
Pink	.15	2.00
White	.15	2.00

Mikado. Rochester. These have long narrow petals, the outer ones rather flat while those covering the center are curled to give the blossoms a most artistic appearance.

Rochester Pink	.15	1.50
White	.15	1.50

Victoria. The petals are broad and thick and curve outward, overlapping so regularly as to resemble those of the double dahlia. Plants about 18 inches high and very free flowering.

Mixed	.10	1.25
-------	-----	------

**ALL
FLOWER SEEDS**

{ 12 Five Cent Pkts. for \$.50
6 Ten Cent Pkts. for50
13 Ten Cent Pkts. for 1.00

Postpaid

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

	Pkt.	Oz.
ADONIS Vernalis. Per. Finely cut foliage, bright daisy like, yellow flowers, blooming early.....	.10	1.00
AGERATUM. An. Hardy, bushy plants with dense clusters of feathery flowers. Blooms all summer. Height 10 to 18 inches.		
Imperial Dwarf Blue.....	.05	.75
Imperial Dwarf White.....	.05	.75
Imperial Dwarf Yellow.....	.05	.75
Imperial Dwarf Mixed.....	.05	.75
AGROSTEMMA Coronaria. Per. Foliage silvery white, blossoms crimson, resembling single pinks. Height 2 ft.	.05	.50
ALTHEA. See Hollyhock.		
ALYSSUM. An. A fragrant, hardy annual, bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn.		
Lutescens. Dwarf.....	.10	1.00
Procumbens. Extra Dwarf.....	.10	1.00
Sweet (Maritimum), Trailing.....	.05	.50
ALYSSUM Saxatile. Per. Bright yellow flowers, blooms the first season if sown early indoors. Fine for borders. Height 6 to 12 inches.....	.10	1.00
AMARANTHUS. An. Brilliant foliage plants bearing curious racemes of flowers with leaves of varied colors.		
Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Drooping deep red.....	.05	.30
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Red, yellow and green.....	.05	.50
AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (tricuspidata). (Boston Ivy or Japan Ivy.) Very popular for covering brick or stone walls, etc., for plants see nursery section.....	.10	.75
AMETHYST. See Browallia.		
ANCHUSA Italica. Dropmore. Per. Bright blue flowers on long stems. Blooms the entire season.....	.10	2.00
ANEMONE (Windflower). Per. Daisy like flowers in many brilliant colors. 10 inches. May and June. Mixed.....	.10	1.00
ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite). Per. Bears daisy-like golden yellow blossoms all summer. Fine for cutting. 2 ft. ....	.10	1.50



ANTIRRHINUM

Pkt. Oz.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). Per. Half-hardy perennial treated as an annual. One of the finest flowers for cutting or bedding, bearing long spikes of gorgeously colored flowers. They are easily raised from seed sown indoors in March or outdoors in April and will bloom continuously until frost.

Half Dwarf, Large Flowering Varieties.

These grow about 15 inches high, form compact bushes covered with spikes of large flowers, well adapted for beds, yet long enough for cutting.

Buff Queen. Salmon and buff shaded with pink.....	.10	1.50
Daphne. Pink.....	.10	1.50
Defiance. Scarlet.....	.10	1.50
Fire Brand. Red.....	.10	1.50
Golden Queen. Yellow.....	.10	1.50
Mont Blanc. White.....	.10	1.50
Rose Queen. Deep Pink.....	.10	1.50
Half Dwarf. Mixed.....	.10	1.50

Tall Varieties. These varieties grow 3 to 4 feet high, and are used extensively for cut flowers. The flower-stems are long and closely set with large flowers. They keep well in water.

Giant Garnet. Dark Red.....	.10	1.50
Giant Pink. Clear Pink.....	.10	1.50
Giant Scarlet.....	.10	1.50
Giant White.....	.10	1.50
Giant Yellow.....	.10	1.50
Giant Mixed.....	.10	1.50

AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY. See Dimorphotheca.



AUBRIETIA

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial



CALENDULA

	Pkt.	Oz.
BALLOON VINE. An. A rapid-growing summer climber, with small white flowers, followed by inflated seed pods, resembling small balloons. 10-12 ft. ....	.05	.50
BOCCONIA Cordata. Per. (Plume Poppy.) Hardy perennial, for single specimens or groups, bears spikes 2 to 3 feet long of cream-colored flowers; 5 ft. ....	.10	1.00
BOLTONIA. Per. Showy daisy like flowers produced in countless numbers from June until October. Height 4 ft.		
Asteroides. White .....	.10	2.00
Latisquima. Pink .....	.10	2.00
BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). An. A dwarf annual covered most of the summer with a mass of small daisy-like flowers.		
Blue Star .....	.10	2.00
Red Star .....	.10	2.00
Snow Star. White .....	.10	2.00
Mixed .....	.10	1.00
BROWALLIA (Amethyst). An. Free flowering, dwarf plants covered with blue and white wing-shaped flowers during summer and autumn.		
Mixed Colors .....	.10	1.00
CACALIA (Tassel Flower). An. Tassel shaped flowers; blooms from July to September.		
Mixed. Yellow and Scarlet, 1½ ft. ....	.05	.75
CALCEOLARIA. An. Sac, or slipper shaped flowers, very effective for bedding, pots or window boxes. They are hard to start from seed and as a rule the amateur will do well to buy plants already started which we offer for sale during May and June.		
Californica. Small yellow, flowers that bloom in profusion during the entire summer. Best variety for bedding .....	.10	1.00
Hybrids Mixed. Large flowers shading from white to yellow and often spotted or blotched with red or brown .....	.25	2.50
CALIFORNIA POPPY (Eschscholtzia). An. The State flower of California. Free flowering of spreading growth with silvery foliage. Flowers in shades of yellow, orange and crimson, bloom from early spring until frost. Sow seed where plants are to remain.		
Crimson .....	.05	.50
Rose Cardinal. Red .....	.05	.50
White .....	.05	.50
Yellow .....	.05	.50
Mixed .....	.05	.35
CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). An. A showy annual blooming from early summer till late fall. They are easy to grow, very hardy, and good for cutting. Colors range through yellow, orange and gold. Height 12 in.		
Double Sulphur .....	.05	.25
Meteor. Yellow Striped Orange .....	.05	.25
Orange King. Orange Rew .....	.05	.25
Prince of Orange. Deep Orange .....	.05	.25
Pongei. White .....	.05	.25
Double Mixed .....	.05	.25
AQUILEGIA. See Columbine.	Pkt.	Oz.
ARABIS Alpina (Snow on the Mountain). Per. Dwarf edging or rockery perennial covered with small white flowers very early in spring. Foliage silvery green all summer. 6 in. ....	.10	1.00
ARCTOTIS Grandis (African Daisy). An. White with pale blue eye. Reverse of petals silvery blue .....	.10	1.00
ARMERIA (Thrift or Sea Pink). Per. Useful for banks, borders, edging and for rockeries. Flowers rose pink. 8 in. ....	.10	2.50
ASPARAGUS. Tender. Per. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in warm water before sowing.		
Plumosus Nanus. A dwarf variety; very delicate and feathery .....	.15	3.00
Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). Feather-leaved, with drooping branches. For hanging-baskets .....	.10	1.50
AUBRIETIA Graeca Per. (Illustrated on preceding page. Showy perennial for rock work and edgings, covered with small blue flowers. Hardy ..	.15	4.00
BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila.		
BACHELOR'S BUTTON (Centaurea cyanus). An. Handsome, free blooming flowers. Bright colors. Good for either bedding or cutting. 18 in.		
Double Blue .....	.05	1.00
Double Rose .....	.05	1.00
Double White .....	.05	1.00
Double Mixed .....	.05	.75
Single Mixed .....	.05	.50
BALSAM (Lady's Slipper). An. Wax-like flowers growing close to the stem and resembling Japanese Camellias. Height 2 ft. Set plants 12 in. or more apart.		
Double Camellia. Mixed .....	.10	1.00
BELLIS Perennis. See Double Daisy.		
BLACK EYED SUSAN. See Thunbergia.		
BLUE LACE FLOWER. See Didiscus.		

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial**CALLIOPSIS.** An. (Illustrated on page 75.) Pkt. Oz.

Very showy plants covered with bright flowers ranging through yellow, crimson and maroon. Sow where plants are to remain. In sunny situation plants bloom all summer. Fine cut flowers. 1 to 3 feet tall.

Blood Red .....	.05	.25
Crown of Gold .....	.05	.25
Mixed .....	.05	.50

CAMPANULA *Carpatica*. Per. (Hare Bell). Free flowering, hardy, bloom the whole season; 6 inches high;

Blue10	1.50
White .....	.10	1.50

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bell-flower). 4 ft. Blooms in late summer; tall, erect stems.

Blue10	1.50
White .....	.10	1.50

CANARY VINE. An. A beautiful climber with small, curiously shaped, canary colored blossoms and attractive palmate leaves. Grows 15 ft.

.05 .35

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*.) An. (Illustrated on page 75.) Showy, branching plants twelve to fifteen inches high bearing clusters of single flowers in many colors. Indispensable for cutting and effective in beds, or rockeries.

Carmine. Bright Carmine Rose .....	.05	1.00
Empress. Giant Hyacinth Flowering, Pure White .....	.05	.80
Lavender .....	.05	.80
Lilac .....	.05	.50
Purple .....	.05	.50
Rose Cardinal. Dark pink .....	.10	1.00
Tom Thumb. Very Dwarf, White .....	.05	.50
White Fragrant. Small, Sweet .....	.05	.50
White Rocket .....	.05	.30
Mixed .....	.05	.30

CANDYTUFT. Per. Dwarf plants, 8 to 12 inches high with evergreen foliage which is completely hidden by dense heads of flowers in spring.

Sempervirens. White .....	.10	1.50
Gibraltarica. White, shaded to Lilac .....	.10	1.50

CANTERBURY BELL. Per. Beautiful hardy, herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bellflowers; thrive best in light soil.

Single. (*Campanula Medium*). Plants grow in pyramidal form, bearing large flowers. Showy in mixed borders or among shrubbery. Sown in February will flower first season; in July will flower following season.

Blue .....	.10	1.00
Rose Pink .....	.10	1.00
White .....	.10	1.00
Striped .....	.10	1.00
Mixed .....	.10	1.00

Cup and Saucer (*Campanula Calycanthema*). Beautiful single flowers three inches in length with saucers three to four inches in diameter. The plants form pyramids of blossoms for weeks during early summer.

Blue .....	.10	2.00
Rose Pink .....	.10	2.00
White .....	.10	2.00
Striped .....	.10	2.00
Mixed .....	.10	1.50
Double Mixed .....	.10	3.00

**DOUBLE CANTERBURY BELL**

Pkt. Oz.

CANNA. A perennial 3 to 6 feet high. Suitable for bedding and back grounds. Red and yellow flowers with ornamental leaves. Soak seed in tepid water several hours before planting. Roots should be taken up in winter.

Crozy's Hybrids Mixed10	1.00
------------------------------------	-----	------

CARNATION. Per. Carnations are all easily grown from seed and are very free blooming; the flowers being bright colored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance.

Double, Hardy Border. A good hardy strain for outdoor culture, flowering the second season and producing a mass of flowers in a variety of colors.

Pink .....	.10	4.00
White .....	.10	4.00
Yellow .....	.10	4.00
Mixed .....	.10	3.00

Marguerite. Plants are of dwarf, compact habit. They flower throughout the whole year. Eighty per cent of the flowers are double, and a variety of colors. The seedlings bloom in four months.

Pink .....	.10	2.00
Scarlet .....	.10	2.00
White .....	.10	2.00
Mixed .....	.10	1.50

Chaubaud's Everblooming. The plants are of even height, healthy and vigorous; the stalks stiff, the flowers large, double, deliciously sweet and in charming color variations. These bloom in four months.

Blood Red .....	.15	3.00
Canary Yellow .....	.15	3.00
Golden Yellow .....	.15	3.00
Rose Queen .....	.15	3.00
Scarlet .....	.15	3.00
White .....	.15	3.00
Mixed .....	.15	3.00

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Annual. Pkt. Oz.

Showy and effective. Extensively grown for cut flowers. They are summer flowering border plants; good for pot culture and quite distinct from the autumn flowering variety.

Tall Single Mixed05 .50
Double Mixed05 .50

Coronarium, double white. Very double white flowers, with petals reflexed and imbricated05 .50
Coronarium, double yellow. Rich golden yellow double flowers05 .50

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Perennial.

Hardy Pompon. Old fashioned hardy fall flowering, with double button-like blossoms. Mixed colors25 ---

Maximum King Edward VII (Moonpenny Daisy). Flowers of extraordinary size, pure white, perfect form, and free-flowering10 1.50

CINERARIA Hybrid Grandiflora. A tender perennial grown principally in the greenhouse. 15 inches high, covered with brilliant blossoms blue to royal plum-purple, and from crimson to deep maroon25 ---

CINERARIA Candidissima (Dusty Miller). Half-hardy perennials, fine for bedding and ribbon beds; beautiful silvery foliage05 .50

COBÆA Scandens. An. A rapid growing climber. The flowers are bell-shaped and open a clear green but turn a beautiful purplish lilac. Seed should be sown edgewise and barely covered10 1.00

COCKSCOMB. See Celosia.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia). Per. Hardy perennials, growing from one to three feet, bearing in May and June exquisite blossoms. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing they are unsurpassed.

Chrysantha. Well known as the "Golden Spurred Columbine." Bright yellow, with long spurs. 3 feet25 ---
Long Spurred. Blue05 .75
Long Spurred. Red05 .75
Extra Long Spurred. Mixed25 ---
Yellow. Long Red Spurs25 ---
Single Mixed05 .50
Double Mixed05 .50

COREOPSIS Lanceolata Grandiflora. Per. Large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in great abundance from June until frost; fine for cut flowers. .05 .50

COSMOS. An annual with fine-cut feathery foliage and large, showy blossoms. They are easily grown, make a fine showing and are wonderful

Early Flowering. Single.

Crimson05 .50
Pink05 .50
White05 .50
Mixed05 .50

Early Flowering. Double Crested.

Crimson20 4.00
Pink20 4.00
White20 4.00
Mixed20 4.00

Giant Single.

Crimson05 .50
Pink05 .50
White05 .50
Mixed05 .50



COSMOS

Pkt. Oz.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*). An. Rapid growing annual climber. Fiery scarlet, tubular flowers, dense green foliage. 15 to 20 ft. .15 1.50

CATCH FLY. See Silene.

CELOSIA. An.

Cristata (Cockscomb). Annuals of easy culture, producing large, ornamental, comb-like heads. Prized for pots or summer flower beds. Mixed10 1.50

Plumosa. Plants pyramidal, two or more feet high, covered with long, brilliantly colored and gracefully formed plumes in red, yellow or violet. Mixed10 1.50

CENTAUREA. An. White-leaved varieties, used for ornamental bedding, edging, vases, etc. 12 to 15 inches.

Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller). Leaves silvery gray, deeply cleft. 1½ ft.05 .80

Candidissima (White-leaved Dusty Miller). Silvery white foliage; leaves broader and less cleft than Gymnocarpa. Height 8 inches15 4.00

CENTAUREA. See Bachelor's Button, also Sweet Sultan.

CERASTIUM. (Snow in Summer). Per. Attractive dwarf-growing perennial, for edging, rockeries, or for covering graves. Covered with white flowers in June. Foliage, silvery10 1.50

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER (*Celosia Childsi*). An. A form of the Celosia, growing 2 to 3 feet high, each branch terminating with a large ball of rich red flowers of a wool-like appearance blooming early and lasting till frost. Will keep for weeks when cut10 2.00

CLEMATIS Paniculata. Per. A hardy climber for permanent positions. Produces a mass of white star-like flowers and grows about thirty feet in a season. Flowers after first year.10 1.00

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

Pkt. Oz.

CLARKIA. An Clarkias are popular summer annuals, all perfectly hardy, and can be grown with the utmost ease in ordinary soil. They flower profusely, and are exceedingly bright and attractive, especially in large masses.

Alba. Double pink.....	.10	1.00
Purple King. Double, deep purple..	.10	1.00
Rosea. Double pink .....	.10	1.00
Salmon Queen. Salmon Pink, Double	.10	1.00
Scarlet Queen. Double Red.....	.10	1.00
Vesuvius. Double, Orange Scarlet..	.10	1.00
Double Mixed .....	.10	1.00

DAHLIA. Per. Dahlias are easily grown from seed. If planted early in a hot bed and transplanted when danger of frost is past they will bloom the first season and make large bulbs by the next fall.

Collarette. Similar to the single Dahlia, but each flower has a collar of fluted florets surrounding the yellow stamens in the center. Mixed colors10 | 2.00 |

Double Cactus. Mixed. Many colors, twisted and curled petals..... .10 | 3.00 |

Hornsveld's Giant Hybrids. These produce magnificent, long-stemmed, single and semi-double flowers of immense size and in great variety of color. Mixed10 | 4.00 |

DAISY. See Aster, Brachycome, Chrysanthemum, Dimorphotheca, Arctotis.

DAISY, DOUBLE (Bellis Perennis). Per. A delightful plant for edgings. Blooms from early summer to late fall. If sown early will bloom the same year. Very dwarf, usually not more than four inches.

Pink .....	.10	---
White .....	.10	---
Mixed .....	.10	---

Double Monstrosa. The flowers are the same as above, but much larger, often attaining the size of an aster.

Pink .....	.20	---
White .....	.20	---
Mixed .....	.20	---

**CANDYTUFT**

DAISY, SHASTA. Per. Pkt. Oz.

Alaska. A splendid hardy perennial. Flowers rarely less than five inches across, of pure white, with broad petals, and borne on long stems..... .15 | 4.00 |

DATURA. An. Branching plants producing large, double or single, trumpet-shaped blossoms. Late summer and autumn.

Fastuosa. Mixed05 | .60 |

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur). Beautiful, hardy plants, grown in borders for their handsome spikes of flowers, which are borne on stems often 6 to 8 feet tall. They bloom over a long period and make excellent cut flowers.

Belladonna. Light Blue.....	.20	6.00
Bellamosum. Dark blue.....	.20	6.00
Cardinal. Brilliant scarlet.....	.10	2.50
Double Mixed. Shades of blue.....	.10	2.50
Gold Medal Hybrids. Mixed.....	.10	2.50

DELPHINIUM. Annual. See Larkspur.

DEVIL IN A BUSH. See Nigella.

DIANTHUS. See Carnation, Pink and Sweet William.

DIDISCUS CAERULEAS (Blue Lace Flower). An. This pretty annual blooms from July till November; its exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have many flowers open at one time..... .10 | 2.50 |

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Golden Daisy). An. Hardy annual, invaluable for bedding in sunny situations. Blooms profusely; desirable for cut flowers. Early sown seed will bloom all summer10 | 1.50 |

**CALLIOPSIS**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*)

- | | Pkt. | Oz. |
|--|------|------|
| DOLICHOS (<i>Hyacinth Bean</i>). A rapid growing annual climber; flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Sweet-scented ----- | .05 | .25 |
| DUSTY MILLER . See <i>Centaurea</i> , also <i>Cineraria</i> . | | |
| ECHINOCASTIS . See <i>Wild Cucumber</i> . | | |
| ECHINOPS (<i>Globe Thistle</i>). Per. Handsome, strong-growing plants with thistle-like leaves and globe-shaped blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00. | | |
| ERYNGIUM <i>Amethystinum</i> (<i>Sea Holly</i>). Handsome ornamental hardy plants, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with finely-cut, spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of amethyst-blue; fine for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50. | | |
| ESCHSCHOLTZIA . See <i>California Poppy</i> . | | |
| EUPATORIUM <i>Ageratoides</i> . Per. Hardy perennial good for borders and naturalizing. The small white flowers are effective in bouquets. 3-4 ft. Blooms from Aug. to Oct.----- | .10 | 3.00 |
| EVENING PRIMROSE . See <i>Oenothera</i> . | | |
| EVERLASTING FLOWERS . See <i>Acroclinium</i> , <i>Globe Amaranth</i> , <i>Gomphrena</i> , <i>Helichrysum</i> , <i>Rhodanthe</i> , <i>Statice</i> . | | |
| FEVERFEW . See <i>Matricaria</i> , also <i>Pyrethrum</i> . | | |
| FOX GLOVE (<i>Digitalis</i>). Per. One of the finest perennials, bearing long spikes of tubular flowers. Plants will grow in partial shade and in almost any soil; 4 ft. | | |
| <i>Gloxiniaeflora</i> . Spotted Flowers----- | .10 | 1.75 |
| Pink ----- | .10 | 1.75 |
| Purple ----- | .10 | 1.75 |
| White ----- | .10 | 1.75 |
| Mixed ----- | .10 | 1.50 |
| FEATHER GRASS . See <i>Stipa Pennata</i> . | | |

- | | Pkt. | Oz. |
|---|------|------|
| FORGET-ME-NOT . <i>Palustris</i> . Per. Large blue flowers, bloom all summer----- | .15 | 3.00 |
| FORGET-ME-NOT (<i>Myosotis</i>). An. Dainty little plants with graceful flowers, mostly in shades of blue. They like cool moist soils, and bloom freely in early spring. | | |

Alpestris.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----|------|
| Royal Blue ----- | .10 | 1.50 |
| Mixed ----- | .10 | 1.50 |

FLOSS FLOWER. See *Ageratum*.

- FOUR O'CLOCK** (*Mirabilis*). (*Marvel of Peru*). An. Large, fragrant flowers, blooming the entire season. They are usually crimson-yellow and purple. Fine for beds or borders. Mixed -----
- | | | |
|--|------|-----|
| | .05, | .25 |
|--|------|-----|

FLAX. FLOWERING. See *Linum*.**FRINGE FLOWER.** See *Schizanthus*.

- GAILLARDIA**. An. A very showy plant with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn.
- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Double Mixed ----- | .05 | .60 |
| Single Mixed ----- | .05 | .60 |
| Single and Double Mixed----- | .05 | .60 |
- GAILLARDIA**. Per. Flowers scarlet and orange, single; bloom the first year.
- | | | |
|--|-----|------|
| <i>Grandiflora Superb</i> . Mixed----- | .10 | 1.50 |
|--|-----|------|



GAILLARDIA

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

Pkt. Oz.

GOLDEN ROD. Per. ----- .05 .75**GOLDEN FEATHER.** See Pyrethrum.**GYPSOPHILA** (Baby's Breath). A feathery plant with little star-shaped flowers used in making up bouquets. Grows easily. 2 to 3 feet high.**Elegans Alba Grandiflora.** An. White. .05 .25**Paniculata.** Per. White. ----- .10 1.00**HARE BELL.** See Campanula Carpatica.**HEDYSARUM** (French Honeysuckle).

Bi. Hardy with racemes of beautiful pea shaped flowers. Used for borders and rock work. 3 ft.

Coronarium. Red. ----- .10 .75**HELENIUM Autumnale Superbum.** Per.

(Sneezewort). A free and continuous flowering plant with spreading heads of daisy-like golden yellow flowers. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall and blooms during late summer and fall .10 3.00

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower). An.

One of the best "Everlastings." Exceedingly effective double flowers, making a fine display; succeed in any rich soil; require plenty of room, planting not closer than 12 inches apart; hardy annuals 2½ feet.

Golden Yellow ----- .05 .75

Red ----- .05 .75

Salmon ----- .05 .75

Scarlet ----- .05 .75

Violet Queen ----- .05 .75

White ----- .05 .75

Mixed ----- .05 .75

HELIANTHUS. See Sunflower.**HELENIUM**

Pkt. Oz.

GERANIUM. Tender perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A gorgeous flower of numerous shades of color; bearing continuously.**Zonale. Mixed** ----- .10 2.00**GEUM.** Mrs. Bradshaw. A pretty perennial of low growth sending up flower-stems 2 feet long. The flowers are double and measure 2 inches in diameter; rich orange-scarlet. ----- .10 3.00**GILLIFLOWER.** See Stocks.**GLOBE FLOWER.** See Trollius.**GLOBE THISTLE.** See Echinops.**GLOBE AMARANTH.** See Gomphrena.**GODETIA** (Evening Primrose). An. An attractive hardy annual. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture.**Blood Red** ----- .10 1.50**Mixed** ----- .05 .50**GOMPHRENA** (Globe Amaranth). An. An attractive Everlasting. The globe shaped flowers resemble the blooms of Dutch Clover. Grows 2 feet high and blooms profusely. A mixture of white, lilac, and bronzy yellow shades ----- .05 .50**GOURDS.** An. Good climber. For covering verandas and trellis work; rapid growth, bearing fruits of curious shapes. Plant after soil is warm. Height 10 to 20 feet.**Calabash** ----- .05 .30**Nest Egg** ----- .05 .30**Mixed** ----- .05 .25**HELICHRYSUM** (Straw Flower)

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

Pkt. Oz.



LARKSPUR

- HELIOPSIS** (Orange Sunflower). Per. Pkt. Oz.
Pitcherina. — A hardy herbaceous plant, from 3 to 4 feet high, beginning to flower early and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are a deep golden-yellow, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and very graceful. .10 1.00
- Scabra** *Zinniaeflora*. A new double flowering form bearing golden-yellow Zinnia-like flowers .10 2.00
- HELIOTROPE**. Tender perennial pot or bedding plants, bearing large clusters of fragrant flowers from spring until frost. Finest Mixed .10 2.50
- HELLEBORUS** (Christmas Rose). Per. Hardy white flowers blooming very early. Fine for beds or rockeries. May be potted for winter flowers. 1 ft. .05 .50
- HIBISCUS**. Per. Stately plants 4 to 6 feet high with gigantic flowers. Blooms from June until fall.
Crimson Eye. Fine for borders and groups; will flower first year from seed; white, with crimson center; very large .05 .60
Moscheutos. Rosy-pink flowers .05 .60
- HONESTY** *Lunaria*. Hardy biennial. Admired for its silvery seed pouches .05 1.00
- HUNNEMANNIA**. Bush *Eschscholtzia* (Yellow Tulip Poppy). An. They grow 2 feet high, and produce cup-shaped flowers, 3 inches across on stems 12 inches long. Flowers bright yellow, the petals crinkled, like crushed satin, and keep in water for two weeks. .10 2.00
- HYACINTH BEAN**. See *Dolichos*.
IBERIS. See Candytuft.
ICE PLANT. See *Mesembryanthemum*.

HOLLYHOCK. Bi. One of the most majestic of hardy plants. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background it is without equal. Seed sown before midsummer will produce plants for flowering next year.

Single.

Black	.10	2.50
Pink	.10	2.50
Red	.10	2.50
Rose Pink	.10	2.50
Salmon	.10	2.50
White	.10	2.50
Mixed	.10	2.50

Double.

Crimson	.10	1.50
White	.10	1.50
Pink	.10	1.50
Rose	.10	1.50
Maroon	.10	1.50
Yellow	.10	1.50
Mixed	.10	1.50

Allegheny. Mixed Double Fringed. .10 1.50

IMPATIENS Sultani. Charming plants for the decoration of the table, or for bedding out in partial shade, producing bright, waxy flowers almost continuously. The young seedlings should be carefully handled, as they are brittle .25 ---

IPOMOEA. See Moonflower, also Cardinal Climber.

JAPANESE HOP. An. Rapid summer climber; the foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc.

Green	.05	.50
Variegated	.10	.75

JOSEPH'S COAT. See *Amaranthus*.

KOCHIA. See Mexican Fire Bush.

KUDZU VINE. See *Pueraria*.

LADY'S SLIPPER. See *Balsam*.

LANTANA. Per. Handsome shrubs; produce brilliant rosettes of constantly changing hues. Mixed .05 .50

LAVANDULA Vera (Lavender). Per. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August .10 1.50



MIGNONETTE

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
LARKSPUR. An. One of the best garden flowers. Seeds sown in the open ground before the close of April will produce flowering plants by July. Their bright colors are very effective in the flower or shrubbery border. They stand well when cut.			MATRICARIA Capensis (Double White Feverfew). Per. Numerous branching flower stems literally covered with very double white flowers, 1 inch in diameter.	.05	.50
Dwarf Rocket, Double Mixed	.05	.30	MATTHIOLA Bicornis (Evening Scented Stock). An. No annual in cultivation equals this in the delicate perfume of its flowers. The pink and lilac blossoms partly close during the day but expand and impart their fragrance in the evening.	.05	.50
Stock Flowered, Double Mixed	.05	.50			
LATHYRUS Latifolius (Perennial Sweet Peas). Very decorative climbing vines of the Pea family, for growing on fences, trellis, etc., as floral screens and for cutting.					
White	.10	1.00			
Pink	.10	1.00			
Red	.10	1.00			
Mixed	.10	1.00			
LAVATERA. An. A splendid annual for cool locations. The plants average 2 feet in height, branching freely and flowering from July until fall.					
Red	.10	2.50			
White	.10	2.50			
LINUM Rubrum (Scarlet Flax). An. 2 ft. One of the most brilliant summer annuals, flowers glowing crimson, beautiful in beds and borders.	.05	.50			
Perenne. 2 ft. Pearly blue flowers, graceful hardy perennial	.10	.75			
LIATRIS (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather). Most showy hardy perennial plants, with long spikes of purple and rosy purple, flowers from July to September, 3 to 4 feet.	.10	1.50			
LOBELIA. An. Popular and beautiful flowering plants that are indispensable for edgings, pot plants, hanging baskets or porch boxes. Literally covered with handsome blooms from early summer to frost.					
Crystal Palace. Dwarf, dark blue	.10	4.00			
Crystal Palace. Dwarf, deep blue, dark leaved	.10	4.00			
Speciosa Superba. Dwarf, Dark Blue with White Eye	.10	4.00			
White Lady. Dwarf, White	.10	2.00			
Saphir. Trailing Blue with White Eye	.20	4.00			
Gracilis. Trailing, Blue	.10	1.50			
LOVE-IN-A-MIST. See Nigella.					
LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING. See Amaranthus.					
LUNARIA. See Honesty.					
LUPINE. Free flowering, long graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers.					
Annual, Mixed	.05	.50			
Perennial.					
Blue	.05	.50			
Rose Pink and White	.05	.50			
Rose Pink	.05	.50			
White	.05	.50			
Mixed	.05	.50			
LYCHNIS. Per. One of the finest herbaceous perennials, perfectly hardy and very ornamental. Flowers of great brilliancy.					
Arkwrightii. Many new colors. If sown early will bloom first season	.15	3.00			
Chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). Intense scarlet, 2 ft.	.05	.50			
Viscaria Splendens. A fine border plant with deep red flowers of large size. Blooms during June. Height 1 ft.	.05	.50			
LYTHRUM Roseum Splendens. Per. Immense spikes of bright rose-colored flowers, thriving well in moist places	.10	1.00			

**MIMULUS** (Monkey Flower)

MARIGOLD. The African and French Marigolds are free-flowering annuals of easy culture. The former have large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders, the latter are dwarf in growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and better suited for bedding purposes or for pot culture.

African.

Eldorado. Shades of Yellow	.10	1.00
Orange Prince. Orange	.10	1.00
Lemon Queen. Lemon	.10	1.00
Sulphurea. Sulphur Yellow	.10	1.00
Double Mixed	.05	.50

French.

Dwarf Double. Golden Ball	.05	.75
Dwarf Double Yellow. Brown Marain	.05	.75
Dwarf Double Mixed	.05	.75
Tall Double Mixed	.05	.75
Legion of Honor. Single, golden yellow, blotched, crimson	.05	.50
Signata Pumila. Dwarf with small, bright orange-yellow flowers; excellent for borders or massing	.05	.50

MARVEL OF PERU. See Four o'Clock

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM Crystallinum

(Ice Plant). An. Grown for its peculiar leaves, which are covered with small watery pustules, and glisten like ice. Flowers white. 1 ft.

MEXICAN FIRE BUSH (Kochia). An. Rapid growing shapely plant appearing like evergreen trees until frost, gradually turns then bright red. Seed should be started indoors, in the Northwest.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial



NIGELLA

MICHAELMAS DAISY. See Aster, Per. Pkt. Oz.		
MIGNONETTE (Reseda). An. A well-known fragrant favorite; sowings made in April and again in July, will maintain a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring. (Illustration page 78.)		
Sweet Scented .....	.05	.20
Golden Machet .....	.05	.50
Goliath. Red .....	.10	1.50
Machet .....	.05	.50
New Hybrids .....	.05	.50
MIMOSA Pudica (Sensitive Plant). An. ....	.05	.60
MIMULUS Tigrinus (Monkey Flower). Per. (Illustration, page 79) .....	.10	4.00
MIMULUS Moschatuh. See Musk Plant.		
MONK'S HOOD. See Aconitum.		
MONTBRETIA. Per. Small gladiolus-like, orange flowers grown from seed or bulbs. Hardy, 3 ft. ....	.10	1.50
MOON FLOWER (Ipomoea Grandiflora). An. Climbers of rapid growth. At night and during dull days they are covered with large, pure white, fragrant flowers. 10 to 20 ft. ....	.05	.60
MOONPENNY DAISY. See Chrysanthemum.		
MORNING GLORY. An. A handsome showy climber of easy culture, suitable for covering arbors, trellises, etc. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning.		
Tall .....	.05	.25
Dwarf .....	.05	.25
Giant Japanese .....	.05	.30
MOURNING BRIDE. See Scabiosa.		
MUSK PLANT (Mimulus Moschatus). Per. This fragrant little plant with its yellow flowers is equally at home in sitting-room, green-house or garden, half-hardy perennial. 9 inches high. ....	.15	5.00

Pkt. Oz.

MYOSOTIS. See Forget-Me-Not.

NASTURTIUM. An. Few annual flowers give such satisfaction as the Nasturtium. They require only moderately good soil, endure dry, hot weather and will give their brilliantly colored blossoms all through the season.

Tall.

Jupiter. Large golden yellow .....	.05	.20
King of the Blacks. Dark Red with Dark Foliage .....	.05	.20
Bright Yellow .....	.05	.20
Rose Pink .....	.05	.20
Scarlet .....	.05	.20
Salmon Queen .....	.05	.20
Mixed. (¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25) .....	.05	.15

Dwarf.

Bronze. Burnt Bronze Color .....	.05	.20
Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow with Maroon Blotches .....	.05	.20
Yellow .....	.05	.20
King Theodore. Crimson Maroon .....	.05	.20
Scarlet .....	.05	.20
Crimson .....	.05	.20
Mixed. (¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25) .....	.05	.15

NEMOPHILA. An. Cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue. 6 inches. Mixed .05 .50

NICOTIANA. An. A free flowering annual of the tobacco family about three feet high. Bears fragrant, star-shaped flowers.

Affinis. White .....	.10	.50
Sanderae. Mixed .....	.10	.80

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist). A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white. Of easy culture. Double, Mixed

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Per. These thrive best in half shade; flowers yellow; blossom is fully expanded in the late afternoon.

Missouriensis (Macrocarpa). Dwarf; yellow. 1 ft10	1.50
--	-----	------

PAMPAS GRASS. Per. Hardy. Noblest of the tall-growing ornamental Grasses. Bears magnificent plumes; 4 to 6 ft.

PANSY. Per. Seed sown in shallow boxes in the house or in a cold frame, will produce fine flowers in summer and all through the fall. If the seed is sown in spring out doors in a partially shaded location, the seedlings will bloom in autumn. Pansies thrive best in cool, moist soil which should be enriched by well-decayed barnyard manure or finely ground bone.

Adonis. Soft Lavender .....	.10	3.00
Aurora. Terra Cotta Shades .....	.25	15.00
Cardinal. Bright Red .....	.15	6.00
Emperor William. Deep Blue .....	.10	3.00
Giant White. Dark Eye .....	.10	3.00
Giant Yellow. Dark Eye .....	.10	3.00
Lord Beaconsfield. Purple Shaded White .....	.10	2.50
Snow Queen. White, Yellow Eye .....	.10	5.00
Yellow Gem. Pure Yellow, no Eye .....	.10	5.00
Trimardeau. Mixed .....	.15	6.00
Fine Mixed .....	.10	2.00
Malmö's Special Mixture .....	.25	8.00

PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

Pkt. Oz.

PHLOX. Annual.

Unequalled display of brilliantly colored flowers. The plants are hardy, with many broad flat-topped clusters of nearly round and star-shaped flowers. They are of easiest culture and bloom profusely through a long season.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Drummondii.		
Blue .....	.10	1.50
Creamy Yellow .....	.10	1.50
Crimson .....	.10	1.50
Lilac .....	.10	1.50
Maroon .....	.10	1.50
Rose Pink .....	.10	1.50
Mixed, All Colors.....	.10	1.50
Star of Quedlinberg. Star-shaped.		
Mixed .....	.05	2.00

PHLOX. Perennial. (Decussata.) Large heads of the most magnificent colored flowers, blooming in August and September. 2-3 ft. Mixed.....

PINKS. Annual.

Chinese. Blooms in clusters of very double, bright colors. Mixed.....	.05	.75
Japanese (Dianthus Heddewegii). Single Mixed. A splendid mixture of the best shades beautifully marked. Plants dwarf .....	.10	1.00
Double Mixed. A fine mixture of double flowers in great variety; extra choice .....	.10	1.00

PINKS. Perennial.

Dianthus Plumarius (Hardy Garden, or Clove Pink). A splendid free-flowering class, more hardy than the Carnation, and with a strong clove fragrance. Single Mixed. Fringed edge, hardy .....	.10	1.00
Double Mixed. Double and semi-double .....	.10	1.00
Dianthus Laetifolius. Fiery crimson-scarlet. Double .....	.10	2.00

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA. Per. Large bell-shaped flowers, similar to the Campanula; fine for perennial borders. 2 ft.

Blue .....	.10	2.00
White .....	.10	2.00

PRIMULA (Primrose).

Chinese. Tender Per. The brightest and most free-flowering of all pot-plants for growing in the house during the winter months. Mixed.....

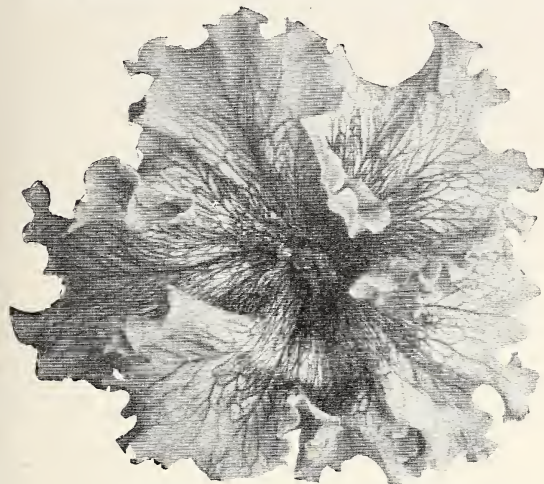
Malacoides (Baby Primrose). Tender Per. A free flowering improved variety of Baby Primrose. Fine for pots.		
Lilac .....	.25	---
Rose .....	.25	---
White .....	.25	---

Obconica (Japan Primrose). Charming flowers being borne in large trusses. They bloom very quickly from seed, and the large showy blossoms are borne constantly for a year.....

Auricula. (Hardy Primrose). Per. Excellent for beds or borders; many bright colors, including yellow, orange, copper, brown, and other pastel shades.

Veris Elatior (Polyanthus or Cowslip). Per. A hardy perennial Primrose which may be grown either in pots or out of doors. They flower very freely

Vulgaris (English Primrose). Per. Canary-yellow; fragrant



PETUNIA (Ruffled Giant)

PETUNIA. An. Peerless among annuals for summer bedding or window boxes, of easy culture, early to blossom and continues until frost. No other flower produces a greater diversity of color, or retains its freshness for so long a period.

Double Fringed. Double flowers, very large, full and symmetrically formed, the edges of the petals beautifully fringed. Mixed

Hybrid Grandiflora. For massing in beds and borders, yielding a profusion of brilliantly marked flowers. Mixed

Hybrid Grandiflora. Finest. Exceedingly handsome and free flowering, containing the greatest variety of colors. Very large flowers. Mixed.....

Ruffled Giants. A beautiful, deep throated new strain with flowers that ruffled, fluted and fringed. Solid intense colors. Mixed

Single Choice. Mixed.....

Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Large handsome flowers, beautifully striped and spotted

Rosy Morn. Bright rosy pink, white throat, free flowering.....

Balcony. Splendid free-flowering, strong-growing Petunias suited for porch and window boxes, vases, and hanging baskets. Luxuriant in growth, exceptionally free branching. Deep Blue

Elk's Pride. Deep Purple.....

Pride of Portland. Deep Rose Pink.....

Finest Mixed

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead).

Per. One of the most attractive of our midsummer blooming perennials, forming dense bushes 3 ft. high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial



SHIRLEY POPPY

POPPY. Perennial.	Pkt.	Oz.
Alpine. Low growing, nearly stemless, fragrant. Fine for rockeries.		
Mixed .....	.15	7.00
Bracteatum. Glowing scarlet, long stems. 3 ft. ....	.10	2.00
Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Graceful, brilliant and fragrant flowers, produced in profusion from June to October. Plants are perfectly hardy, but bloom the first year from seed. All colors mixed. 1 foot.		
Yellow .....	.10	2.00
White .....	.10	2.00
Oriental. Very large, single, gorgeous blossoms. One of the most showy garden perennials.		
Dark Red .....	.10	2.00
Flesh .....	.10	2.00
Scarlet .....	.10	2.00
Mixed .....	.10	2.00
POPPY. Annual. Delicate satiny flowers of brilliant colors, ranging from pure white to the darkest crimson and violet. Long slender stems.		
Carnation. Large showy double fringed flowers of various colors; about 2 ft.		
Mixed .....	.05	.50
Dannebrog or Danish Cross. Scarlet with White Center .....	.05	.50
Single Varieties. Mixed .....	.05	.50
Shirley. Single and semi-double in a wide range of colors. Mixed .....	.05	.50
PORTULACA. An. One of the finest hardy annual plants. The flowers are of the richest shades of reds, yellows and whites, and are produced in great profusion.		
Single Mixed .....	.10	1.00
Double Mixed .....	.10	3.00
POT MARIGOLD. See Calendula.		
PUERARIA (Japanese Kudzu Vine). Per. This is the fastest-growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after it has become established there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season		
PYRETHRUM Aureum. Golden yellow, dwarf bedding plant .....	.10	1.00
being not unusual .....	.05	.75

Pkt. Oz.

PYRETHRUM (Feverfew). Per. Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture. "Aureum" is the well known Golden Feather so much used for carpet bedding, edging, etc. "Hybrids" are amongst the handsomest of hardy flowering herbaceous plants.

Single Hybrids. Large flowering mixed. Hardy perennial, bearing large Aster-shaped flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red with bright yellow centers; two feet high

.10 3.50

Double Hybrids. Large flowering. Colors same as single varieties; mixed, 1 3/4 ft. high

.25 10.00

RED HOT POKER. See Tritoma.

RHODANTHE (Swan River Everlasting).

An. Dainty flowers carried gracefully on thin but airy stems. Flowers keep when dried. All colors mixed

.10 1.00

RICINUS (Castor Bean). An. Ornamental, of stately growth and picturesque, highly colored foliage.

61-0 ft. Mixed

.05 .25

RUDBECKIA Purpurea. Per. (Giant Purple Cone Flower). Hardy perennial crimson flowers with dark brown disc; 3 ft.

.10 2.00

SALPIGLOSSIS. An. The flower resembles the petunia in shape, comes in the greatest variety of colors, and each flower is veined with a glint of gold. Fine for bouquets. Hardy; height 2 feet.

Emperor Mixed

.10 2.00

SALVIA. An. Gorgeous plants, the brilliant red blossoms are borne on long stems in spikes and are displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage.

Bonfire. Dwarf, compact, erect; very brilliant

.15 5.00

Splendens (Scarlet Sage)

.10 2.50

Patens (Blue Sage). A tender perennial, with erect stems, bearing large, broad, tubular-lipped flowers of a most superb rich blue

.25 ---



SALVIA—splendens

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

SAND VERBENA. See *Abronia*. Pkt. Oz.
 Giant Double Mixed10 2.00

SCABIOSA (*Mourning Bride*). An.
 Hardy annual of easiest culture. Profusion of flowers in exquisite shades, on long, wiry stems; cut flowers keep in good condition for a long time; 2½ feet high, blooms profusely from early summer to frost.

Azure .....	.10	1.00
King of the Blacks .....	.10	1.00
White .....	.10	1.00
Red .....	.10	1.00
Scarlet .....	.10	1.00
Lilac .....	.10	1.00
Yellow .....	.10	1.00
Mixed .....	.05	.75

SCABIOSA. Caucasica. Per. (*Blue Bonnet*). One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue. 3 ft. .15 5.00

SCARLET RUNNER. See *Beans*.

SCARLET SAGE. See *Salvia*.

SCHIZANTHUS (*Fringe Flower*). An.
 A beautiful half hardy annual, of very graceful habit. The flowers are butterfly-shaped, of rich and varied colors, and completely cover the plant. About 2 ft. high.

<i>Wisetonensis</i> . White Spotted Rose, fine for pots .....	.10	3.00
Mixed .....	.05	.50

SEA HOLLY. See *Eryngium*.

SENSITIVE PLANT. See *Mimosa*.

SHASTA DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum Maximum*.

SILENE (<i>Catch Fly</i>). An. Bright double flowers produced in great abundance on dwarf compact plants. Excellent for borders, masses and carpet bedding15	3.00
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SMILAX. Per. Tender. A graceful climber for the greenhouse or window on account of its charming, glossy green, graceful foliage10	.60
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SCABIOSA

Pkt. Oz.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Antirrhinum*.

SNEEZEWORD. See *Helenium*.

SNOW-IN-SUMMER. See *Cerastium*.

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN. See *Arabis*.

STIPA PENNATA (<i>Feather Grass</i>). Per. Delicate, silvery white feathery plumes10	2.50
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STOCKS. An. Stock is one of the most popular annuals, for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed.

Sow outdoors early, using well fertilized, pulverized soil and cover seed with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. For earlier blooming start indoors and transplant.

Ten Weeks. Dwarf Large Flowering. Sown in March or April they begin flowering in July, continuing till frost.

Apple Blossom Pink .....	.10	3.00
Cream .....	.10	3.00
Crimson .....	.10	3.00
Dark Blue .....	.10	3.00
Dark Blood Red .....	.10	3.00
Light Blue .....	.10	3.00
Lilac .....	.10	3.00
Purple .....	.10	3.00
Rose .....	.10	3.00
White .....	.10	3.00
Mixed .....	.10	2.50

Mammoth Brompton. A magnificent strain of mammoth flowering Stocks, forming much-branched plants about 2 feet high and having numerous spikes of very large, double, fragrant flowers.

Blood Red .....	.20	5.00
Carmine .....	.20	5.00
Dark Blue .....	.20	5.00
Light Blue .....	.20	5.00
Rose Pink .....	.20	5.00
Scarlet .....	.20	5.00
Snow White .....	.20	5.00
Mixed .....	.10	4.00

STOCK, Evening Scented. See *Matthiola*.



SCHIZANTHUS

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial



STATICE

STATICE. Pkt. Oz.

Sinuata. An. An everlasting flower deserving far greater popularity. Large sprays of many colored small flowers which when dried make fine winter bouquets. Mixed10 1.00

Latifolia. Per. Long panicles of small, light blue flowers, which if dried make nice winter bouquets.....10 1.50

STRAW FLOWER. See Helichrysum.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus). An. These comprise plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, woodlands and wild gardens. The dwarf kinds are charming when grouped in mixed flower borders.

Double Dwarf. About 2½ feet high, flowers very double, rich golden yellow05 .40

Miniature Mixed. This is a splendid cutting variety of many different colors which blend together beautifully05 .50

Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered. An excellent plant for the lawn, shrubberies or any other place where color effect is desired. The plants grow six or seven feet high, and produce a great number of double flowers of various sizes. Golden yellow05 .30

New Red Sunflower. Is of a freely-branching habit, with well-shaped, dark-centered flowers of bright chestnut red, merging to a yellow at the tips of the petals. Height 6 ft....05 .40

Perennial Mixed. Contains the finest single-flowering hardy perennial sorts. Seed sown early will produce flowering plants the first year.....15 2.00

SWAN RIVER DAISY. See Brachycome.

SWEET PEAS. See pages 68 and 69. Pkt. Oz.
Perennial. See Lathrus Latifolius.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). A hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet high. This old-fashioned, fragrant flower is of the easiest culture, and bears clusters of white and purple blossoms. Mixed05 .50

SWEET SULTAN. An. (Centaurea Imperialis). This is the finest of the Sweet Sultans. Beautiful, deliciously sweet-scented flowers borne on long, strong stems and are particularly striking, lasting several days after cutting. Mixed.....10 1.00

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus). Per. A sweet scented perennial for bedding and borders, forming fine clumps and lasting for several seasons.

Scarlet Queen15 2.00

Pink Beauty15 2.00

Salmon Queen15 2.00

Newport Pink15 2.00

Single Mixed05 .50

Giant Double Mixed.....10 2.00

TASSEL FLOWER. See Cocalia.

THUNBERGIA (Black Eyed Susan). Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used for hanging-baskets, vases, low fences, etc., flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. 4 ft. Mixed colors.....10 1.50

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker). Per. The flower spikes are of gigantic size; frequently 4½ feet high, with heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose at edge. Flowers from July until frost.....10 2.50

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower). Hardy perennial, producing in June and July large flowers of rich orange, resembling huge double Buttercups; height 2 feet15 3.00

VERBENA. An. Verbenas thrive in almost any situation and in all good soils. They make attractive borders and beds, blooming profusely from June until October. Fine for pot culture.

Defiance. Scarlet10 3.00

Mayflower. Pink10 3.00

Mammoth Mixed10 2.00

Mammoth Purple10 2.00

Mammoth White10 3.00

Malmo's Best Mixed.....10 3.00

Striped on Red.....10 3.00

VINCA, Rosea Mixed (Periwinkle).

These very bright annuals are most attractive, with their dark green glossy leaves and beautiful large flowers. The plants grow about 15 inches tall and branch freely, making compact bushes which during the later part of summer and fall are covered with blooms.....10 1.50

VIOLA Cornuta. Per. (Tufted Pansy). The flowers are no so large as regular pansies but bloom so freely that for bedding effect they are unsurpassed.

Admiration. Large, Dark Blue.....10 4.00

Lutea. Yellow10 4.00

Rosea. Rose Pink.....15 6.00

White Perfection. Pure White.....15 6.00

Mixed10 3.50

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial**VIOLET.** Per. Sweet Scented. Blue. The Pkt. Oz.

deliciously fragrant, old-fashioned bouquet flower. Violets are easily grown from seed, doing best in a cool, moist, partially shaded situation ----- .10 3.00

VISCARIA. An. Very free-blooming annuals, closely allied to the *Lychnis*, they form compact plants about a foot high, and are covered from early summer till fall with bright flowers, shaped somewhat like a single Pink. Mixed Colors ----- .10 .75

WALLFLOWER. Per. Their adaptability for pot culture and outdoor bedding and the peculiar sweet fragrance of their flowers should win favor. They are easily grown and last long as cut flowers. 1½ feet high.

Single.

Early Paris. Light Brown ----- .10 1.00
Goliath. Deep Brown ----- .10 1.00
Vulcan. Red ----- .10 1.00
Yellow ----- .10 1.00
Mixed ----- .10 1.00
Double. Mixed ----- .15 5.00

WILD CUCUMBER (*Echinocystis*). An.

One of the quickest growing climbers attaining a height of 25 to 30 feet. It is thickly dotted with small white flowers followed by prickly seed pods ----- .05 .50

WILD FLOWER GARDEN. A mixture of the easiest and surest growing flowers for naturalizing or filling in waste places. Will give continuous blooms from early spring to late fall .05 .50

WIND FLOWER. See *Anemone*.

ZINNIA. An. One of the most brilliant and showy of annuals. They come in flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost. For perfection of blossom start the seeds in March and pick out once or twice before transferring to the open border in May or June.

**ZINNIA**

Pkt. Oz.

Giant Dahlia Flowered. This new type of Zinnia far surpasses any that has been offered to the public in past years. The flowers are unusually large, resembling closely, many of the Dahlia blossoms, and are often seven and eight inches in diameter. They come in a wide range of colors, with stout stems. Plants are sturdy and grow to be about 3 ft. high.

Canary Bird. Primrose ----- .20 6.00
Crimson Monarch. Red ----- .20 6.00
Dream. Lavender ----- .20 6.00
Exquisite. Rose Pink ----- .20 6.00
Golden State. Golden Orange ----- .20 6.00
Polar Bear. Pure White ----- .20 6.00
Mixed ----- .20 5.00

Giant Double. A special strain of this grand old favorite, which produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring from 5 to 6 inches across being not unusual.

Golden Yellow ----- .10 1.00
Orange ----- .10 1.00
Pink ----- .10 1.00
Purple ----- .10 1.00
Scarlet ----- .10 1.00
White ----- .10 1.00
Mixed ----- .10 1.00

Dwarf Double. The plants are compact and are covered with a multitude of flowers all during summer and fall.

Canary Yellow ----- .10 1.00
Dark Scarlet ----- .10 1.00
Flesh Pink ----- .10 1.00
Orange ----- .10 1.00
White ----- .10 1.00
Salmon Rose ----- .10 1.00
Mixed ----- .10 1.00

**VISCARIA**

PLANTING CHART

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Variety.	Seed for 100 ft. row.	Seed for 1 acre.	Time of Planting.
Artichoke, Globe	2 pkts.	12 oz. T	October to May.
Artichoke, Plants	32 plants	3000 plants	December to April.
Asparagus, Seed	1 oz.	2 lbs. T	February to May.
Asparagus, Plants	32 plants	1000 plants	December to May.
Beans, Bush	1 lb.	60 lbs.	March to June.
Beans, Pole	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	50 lbs.	March to June.
Beets, Table	2 oz.	10 lbs.	March and April.
Beets, Stock	2 oz.	8 lbs.	March to June.
Broccoli	1 pkt.	4 oz. T	April to June.
Brussels Sprouts	2 pkts.	4 oz.	May to July.
Cabbage, Early	1 pkt.	8 oz. T	All year.
Cabbage, Late	1 pkt.	8 oz. T	All year.
Carrot	1 oz.	4 lbs.	February to July.
Cauliflower	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 oz. T	March to July.
Celery	2 pkts.	5 oz.	April to August.
Celeriac	1 pkt.	6 oz.	April to August.
Chervil	3 pkts.	1 lb.	February to July.
Chickory	2 pkts.	4 lbs.	September to May.
Chives	2 pkts.	2 lbs.	September to August.
Collards	1 pkt.	8 oz. T	All year.
Corn Salad	1 oz.	5 lbs.	February to November.
Corn, Sweet	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	10 lbs.	April to June.
Cress, Upland	1 pkt.	4 lbs.	All year.
Cucumber	2 pkts.	2 lbs.	March to September.
Egg Plant	1 pkt.	4 oz. T	January to August.
Endive	1 oz.	3 lbs.	August to May.
Kale	2 pkts.	2 lbs.	All year.
Kohl Rabi	1 pkt.	4 lbs.	All year.
Leek	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	September to June.
Lettuce	3 pkts.	3 lbs.	All year.
Melon, Musk	2 pkts.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	March to July.
Melon, Water	1 oz.	2 lbs.	March to July.
Mushroom	1 brick for 12	sq. ft.	June and September.
Mustard	1 pkt.	2 lbs.	All year.
Okra	1 oz.	8 lbs.	April to July.
Onion, Seed	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 lbs.	September to June.
Onion, Sets	2 lbs.	300 lbs.	All year.
Parsley	1 pkt.	4 lbs.	All year.
Parsnip	2 pkts.	6 lbs.	All year.
Peas	1 lb.	75 lbs.	All year.
Pepper	1 pkt.	6 oz. T	January to July.
Potato	5 lbs.	600 lbs.	December to July.
Pumpkin	2 pkts.	2 lbs.	March to August.
Radish	1 oz.	12 lbs.	All year.
Rhubarb	2 pkts.	4 oz.	January to April.
Salsify		8 lbs.	February to October.
Spinach	1 oz.	20 lbs.	All year.
Squash	2 pkts.	2 lbs.	February to June.
Tobacco	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	2 oz. T	May to July.
Tomato, Seed	1 pkt.	3 oz. T	February to June.
Tomato, Plants	35 plants	3000 plants	March to July.
Turnip	2 pkts.	4 lbs.	All year.
Turnip, Rutabagas or Swedes	2 pkts.	3 lbs.	All year.

Note—T. in the quantity column indicates varieties to be sown in hot bed and transplanted.

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

Variety.	Per acre.	Time to Plant.	Variety	Per Acre	Time to Plant.
Alfalfa	20 lbs.	Fall or Spring.	Grass, Orchard	30 lbs.	Fall or Spring.
Barley	120 lbs.	Feb. and Mar.	Grass, Per. Rye	25 lbs.	Fall or Spring.
Buckwheat	25 lbs.	May to July.	Grass, Italian Rye	30 lbs.	Fall or Spring.
Clover, Alsike	8 lbs.	Fall or Spring.	Peas, Canadian	125 lbs.	Feb. to May
Clover, White	6 lbs.	Fall or Spring.	Rye	100 lbs.	Fall or Spring.
Clover, Red	12 lbs.	Fall or Spring.	Sunflower	8 lbs.	March to May.
Corn, Field	12 to 60 lbs.	April to June.	Vetch, Common	90 lbs.	Fall or Spring.
Grass, Ken. Blue	35 lbs.	Fall or Spring.	Vetch, Hairy	30 lbs.	Sept. to Dec.
Grass, Red Top	15 lbs.	Fall or Spring.	Wheat	100 lbs.	Fall or Spring.
Grass, Timothy	15 lbs.	Fall or Spring.			



VEGETABLE SEEDS

Prices Postpaid Only on All Packets and Other Seeds Where Noted

ASPARAGUS

This is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and it delights in a moist, sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden by following the directions given here. A bed 15x50 feet requires about 150 plants.

CULTURE. Beds are usually formed by setting plants one to three years old (which we carry in stock). The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the sub-soil is not naturally loose, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a sub-soil plow or the spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows three to five feet apart. After the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure or other fertilizer and one quart of salt to each 100 square feet, and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit it or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and after the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt, and frequent cultivation until the plants meet in the rows. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow they should be cut and burned. If well cultivated and manured the bed should give a full crop the following season and continue productive for eight or ten years. Seeds should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before planting.

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth green sort of the largest size and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; postpaid.

Columbian, Mammoth White. This variety requires no earthing up to furnish the white shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; postpaid.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS

See Vegetable Plants and Roots listed with Small Fruits on page 8 in the Nursery Section

ARTICHOKE

Globe Artichoke. Cultivated for its flower-heads which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years. Used also for ornamental purposes.

Green Globe. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00. Postpaid.

Jerusalem (Tubers). This variety is not produced from seed. It is cultivated for its tubers, which are especially valuable for stock feeding on account of their great fattening properties. They are well adapted to any soil, where potatoes can be grown, and are the best hog food known. They should not be dug in the fall, but the hogs turned into the field to help themselves by rooting for them. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c. Postage extra. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Our Seed Department

Our constant policy to furnish only reliable select seeds that have been tested to grow is responsible for the continued growth of our seed department. The following extract is typical of unsolicited comment:

*Malmo & Company,
Seattle, Wash.*

Dear Sirs:

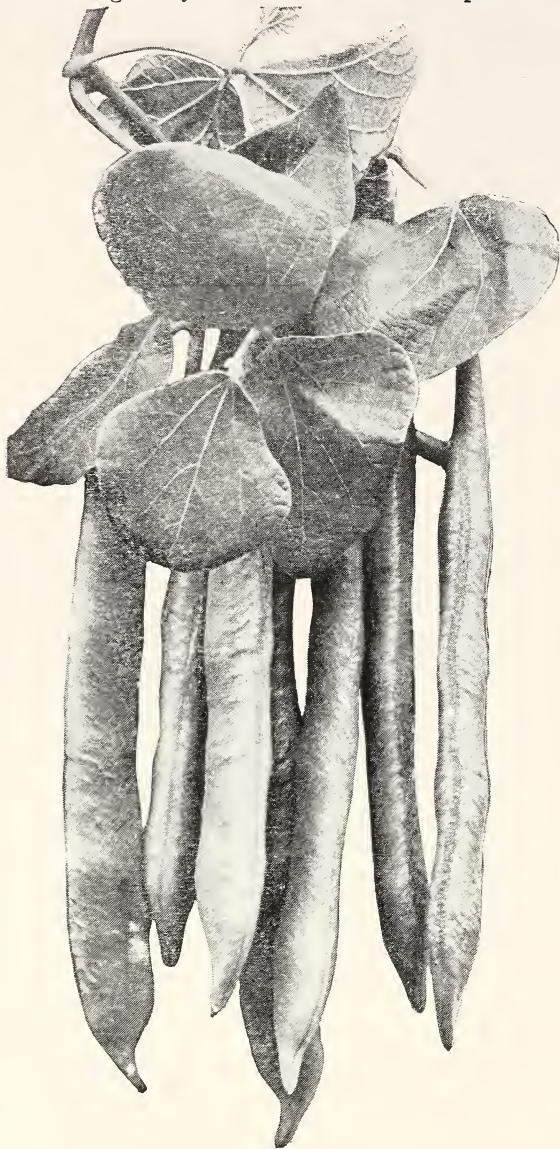
**** * * inclosing another order. I must send to you for my seeds as they are so reliable. Last year I believe I raised the finest sweet peas that ever grew in the ground. Everyone wanted to know where I bought my seed. I have sent everywhere for seeds and bulbs, but have decided from now on to do my shopping in that line with you. * * **

(Original letter on file.)

*Yours truly,
A. L.*

BEANS

CULTURE. A light loam is required for a perfect crop. Plant as soon as the ground has become thoroughly warm, about May 1st, in rows from two feet for hand cultivation to three feet apart for horse cultivation. Cultivate thoroughly and often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times. When beans are in bloom cultivate shallow; as deep cultivation at the time causes many blossoms to drop, decreasing the yield. For a succession plant every two weeks. One pound per fifty foot row.



BUSH BEANS—DWARF WAX OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES

Pkts., Postpaid. By weight. Postage Extra.
Black Wax. The earliest wax podded beans;

Pods tender and stringless; seeds black.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Davis Wax. The most hardy and productive wax bean. Pods long, white, straight, crisp and tender. Vine is rustless and vigorous, bearing the pods in clusters. Seeds white, excellent for baking and canning.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Golden Wax. One of the earliest and best. Plants erect, compact, and very productive. Pods of medium size, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Jones' Stringless. Pods long, flat, clear waxy white and do not stain in canning. Good shipper.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Variety maturing a little later than the Golden Wax; long, broad, light golden yellow pods. Of the best quality.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

BUSH BEANS—DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Canadian Wonder. A hardy variety bearing long green pods of good quality. The seed is a rich mahogany red.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Dwarf Horticultural. Absolutely stringless. Desirable for slicing when young. Pods medium length, broad, thick and splashed with red. Very desirable green shelled bean.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Longfellow. Early. Long, round, green pods, solid, fleshy and exceedingly tender; no strings unless pods are quite old.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Red Valentine. (Round Pod.) Early. Pods of medium length, very fleshy, tender and of good flavor.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Refugee or 1000 to 1. True bush growth. Pods nearly round, pale green, fleshy, brittle and mild in flavor, but with slight strings.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Stringless Green Pod. The earliest and hardiest of all green-podded sorts, large, handsome pods. Very productive. Pods perfectly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, finest flavor, and entirely stringless.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Round Yellow Six Weeks. An improved strain with tender, fleshy pods; very productive.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

POLE BEANS

Dutch Case Knife. Pods very large, flat. Seeds broad, clear white and of excellent quality.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Kentucky Wonder. (Old Homestead.) Very vigorous and productive. Pods very long often being nine or ten inches, round, stringless and very crisp when young. One of the very best Pole Snap Beans.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are a little broader. Stringless and of excellent qual-

ity. Pods long, handsome, light yellow. Its earliness and hardness commends it for this locality.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Lazy Wife. Pods long, broad, thick and fleshy. Seed white.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Scarlet Runner. Rapid growing, bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet pea shaped blossoms. Used either as a snap or shell bean for eating as well as being desirable for ornamental purposes.
 Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

POLE BEANS—Continued

Tall Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Vines vigorous. Pods short, broad, green, streaked with bright red. Very fine quality, either as green shelled or dry.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

White Dutch Runner. Similar to the Scarlet Runner, but with white seed and long, thick, light green pods. Exceptionally good canned, and specially adapted to the growing conditions of the North Pacific Coast.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

LIMA BEANS

CULTURE. Lima Beans are very tender and are liable to rot if planted in cold wet weather. Our conditions are such that they are not sure to ripen. They do, however, produce a crop of the most delicious green shell beans. They should be planted about the middle of May, 1½ inches deep, with the eye down.

Burpee's Bush Lima-Dwarf. Very large pods, excellent flavor. Seeds greenish white.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima-Dwarf. The earliest variety, fully two weeks earlier than any other; therefore especially recommended for planting

in this section. Beans small and used for canning.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Large White Lima Pole. A vigorous grower. Of good size and a flavor that is unsurpassed.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

FIELD BEANS

Brown or Swedish. A fine field variety. The beans are brown, medium size and excellent for cooking.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Broad Windsor or Horse Bean. One of the finest green shelled beans. Grows on erect self-supporting stalks, two to three feet tall. Hardy.

Does particularly well in the Pacific Northwest. Seed light brown; flat very large and irregular.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

White Navy. Seeds small white. Very prolific. Our stock of this well-known variety has been carefully selected.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

BEETS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted very early sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian and Detroit Dark Red in hotbeds and transplant cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows eighteen inches apart, covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin four to six inches apart in the row.

For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June or July, so as to mature late in the season. The roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand to prevent wilting, or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for potatoes.

Crimson Globe. A very handsome variety of medium size, nearly globe-shaped, free from rootlets, smooth. The flesh is a rich, blood red of the best quality, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Crosby's Egyptian. More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermilion flesh.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Detroit Dark Red. Roots globular; smooth with small tops; skin blood red; flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade; tender and sweet, a splendid variety for canning.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Blood Turnip. Roots turnip-shaped, deep crimson, tender and sweet. Excellent for summer and autumn use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Eclipse. Makes rapid growth, quality fine, larger than Egyptian, but not as deep red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. A desirable second early beet. Roots nearly round, exterior dark red, interior purplish red, with little zoning; crisp, tender, sweet and an excellent keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip. Best for forcing, first early crop. Roots dark red, moderately thick; flesh dark purplish red, zoned lighter shade; firm, crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Half Long Blood. Deep red variety for winter and spring use. Excellent to slice for pickles. Tops upright, exceptionally smooth leaves. Roots deep red, half long, smooth.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Long Dark Blood. A standard late variety of very good quality which keeps well through the winter. Exterior dark purple; flesh dark red, tender and sweet. It is an excellent sort for pickles.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Swiss Chard Giant Lucullus. This comparatively new variety is of finest quality. A strong and rapid grower, leaf stems long, broad and thick. The leaves bright green, crumpled or savoyed. Cook the stalks like asparagus. In our climate it may be left in the ground all winter and used as wanted. It will keep in good condition until late spring when it goes to seed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

SUGAR BEETS

Klein Wanzleben. Smooth, with a broad shoulder tapering toward the base. A big yielder, grown exclusively for sugar.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

French White Sugar. Grown to a large size partly out of the ground. The upper portion is a bright rose. Flesh white.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MANGEL WURZEL OR STOCK BEETS

Ask for Prices on Quantity.

FOR STOCK FEEDING. For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using five pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate often.

Danish Sludstrup. Considered the best of all Mangels. In color it is reddish-yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment, is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Golden Tankard. Smooth, yellow-fleshed, roots of large diameter, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and yields a large crop on good land, easily harvested.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Giant Half-Sugar. The flesh is pure white, firm, and very sweet.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Giant Intermediate (Gate Post). Large, yellow, olive-shape, with clear, white, brittle flesh, grows partly out of the ground, easy to dig.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Mammoth Long Red. Very large. Flesh white tinged with rose.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Yellow Globe. Large round, orange-yellow. Good for shallow soils.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

BROCCOLI (Postpaid)

CULTURE. The heads resemble cauliflower and the culture is the same. Broccoli is well adapted to those sections where the season is long, cool and rather moist. It withstands greater extremes of temperature than cauliflower. Should be planted in early summer and will produce heads early the following spring.

Early Large White French. Very hardy, the best sort for this section. The heads are white, compact, hard and of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

St. Valentine. The best for early spring shipment, solid, handsome white heads being of immense size, ready in February.

Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Used in the fall and early winter. Plant resembles the cabbage, the edible part being the numerous very small heads or sprouts formed on the stalk at each leaf joint. The culture is the same as for cabbage, except the leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow.

Improved Half Dwarf. The plants are half dwarf growing about one and one-half to two feet high.

They are very hardy and produce compact, rounded green sprouts of good size and fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

CABBAGE (Postpaid)

CULTURE. The early sorts may be sown in September and transplanted to cold frames for the winter, or may be sown in hotbeds in January or February and moved to cold frames when large enough. Second early varieties may be sown either in cold frames or out doors in March or April. Winter sorts in May or June. Set the plants in the ground up to the first leaves and do this on a cool, wet day if possible. The smaller varieties should be spaced about 18 inches apart in the rows and the rows about 24 inches apart. The larger kinds 24x36 inches. To prevent the heads from splitting in the field after they are matured the plants should be loosened a little at the root. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY VARIETIES

Charleston Wakefield. Very similar to the Jersey Wakefield, but a few days later and half as large again.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Copenhagen Market. The earliest large round-headed cabbage; excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Early Winningstadt. Pointed head, medium in size.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Always first in the markets in spring. Heads pointed with few outside leaves; very solid and of fine flavor; extremely hardy. On the Pacific Coast the seed is sown in fall and the plants wintered over in the open ground.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A valuable second early variety producing large, compact, flattened heads of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Early Summer. Forms large, solid, round, flattened heads of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Enkhuizen's Glory. A recent introduction from Holland. Valuable on account of its earliness, large size and fine keeping quality. The heads are globe-shaped, dark green and are usually solid. Tender and of excellent quality. The outer leaves set close permitting planting of more heads to the acre.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

LATE VARIETIES

Chinese Cabbage (Pe Tsai). Makes a head fifteen inches long and four to five inches in diameter, good as salad or cooked as ordinary cabbage.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.50.

Drumhead Savoy. The best variety of Savoy or crumpled leaf cabbage; sweet and delicious. Heads large and solid.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

CABBAGE—LATE VARIETIES—Continued

Danish Ball Head. Sure heading, very solid; of good quality, and one of the very best keepers. Plants vigorous and compact, with stem of medium length. They are exceedingly hardy, resisting both cold and dry weather. Heads round, medium sized, stand shipment better than any other.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Late Flat Dutch. The heads very large; distinctly flattened on the top; solid and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Large, Late Drumhead. Heads are large, solid and of good texture; flattened on top, but very deep.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Mammoth Red Rock. Heads are late maturing, large, round; very solid and deep red. Used for cold slaw and pickling.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Marrow Cabbage. Very similar to Thousand Headed Kale, but more prolific. Plants average four to six feet in height, stalks five to six inches in diameter. Stalks are edible. Lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature. Grown like Kale or Cabbage.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**DANISH BALL HEAD**

The head pictured above, weighing 36 lbs., was grown from our seed by Mr. Philip Wischmeyer of 2131 8th Avenue, Seattle. A dozen heads from the same 5c package of seed weighed over 20 lbs. each.

CARROTS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. A sandy loam is best, but any good land, thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowing as late as June 15. For table use, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart, and for field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and firm soil well. Cultivate often. Sow 1 ounce to 125 feet of drill, 4 pounds per acre.

Early French Forcing. The earliest variety for forcing; small, globular shaped, orange red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Scarlet Horn. Small, deep orange, fine grained and agreeable flavor; short, stump-shaped root.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Chantenay. Will average three inches in diameter at the shoulder, five inches in length. Flesh tender, fine grained, free from hard core; deep golden color. Excellent for winter use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Danvers Half Long. Two and a half to three inches in diameter at the shoulder, five to six inches long. Uniformly smooth, rich, dark orange color; fine grained and of best quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Long Orange. Heavy cropper in light soil. We offer selected strain of brightest orange scarlet. Good for table or stock feed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Nantes. Called "coreless" on account of its tender heart; brittle, fine grained, sweet. Color reddish orange, skin smooth. Six inches long, cylindrical and stump-rooted.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Oxheart. Particularly desirable for heavy soil, being about four and one-half inches long and three and one-half inches thick at the shoulder.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Large White Belgian. One of the oldest white varieties. A long pointed root and should only be planted in light soil.

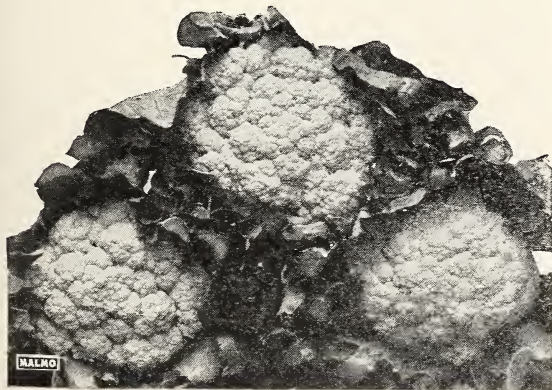
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Improved Short White. The most popular of white varieties, being a heavy cropper of desirable shape to allow of easy digging in heavy soil. It is very thick in the middle and does not taper from shoulder.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

CAULIFLOWER (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Make the soil as fine as possible for transplanting, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For spring and early summer use, sow in January or February in hot bed, and transplant to cold frames when sufficiently large, and to the garden as soon as ground is warm enough. For later autumn crops, sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. In dry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw earth to the stem. When ready tie the outside leaves over the heads loosely to protect from the sun.

**CAULIFLOWER (Danish Giant or Dry Weather)**

CAULIFLOWER—Continued

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Very dwarf, early and sure to head; of good size; pure white; solid; of excellent quality.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.25.

Early Snowball. The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but we offer the best imported stock. Will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00.

Danish Giant or Dry Weather. This variety is desirable because of its adaptability to where the more delicate varieties would succumb. It is a sure header. Larger than Snowball, is snow-white and second early. This seed is grown in Denmark especially for Malmø & Co.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.25.

Large Late Algiers. Sure to head. Plants large; of upright growth, leaves protecting heads so they will endure frost. The best late variety.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75.

CELERY (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Sow early in a hot-bed or cold frame. When three inches high transplant four inches apart. When grown six inches, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and about nine inches from plant to plant. Blanch by placing boards along the rows or earth up a little and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in Autumn. Never hoe up the earth when plants are wet. To succeed with celery keep plants growing constantly while young. If allowed to "stand still" they will run up seed later. One ounce of seed produces about four thousand plants.

Golden Self-Blanching. The best market variety especially for early crop. The plant is golden-yellow, but needs to be blanched to make it brittle.

Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; 1 lb., \$11.00.

White Plume. Early and easy to grow, hardy, and naturally white. Easy to blanch. Medium sized bunch, fairly tall.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Giant Pascal. One of the most popular sorts for winter use. Thick with very heavy hearts.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

CELERIAC

Turnip-rooted Celery. Smooth, turnip-like roots; used for flavoring soups or as a salad.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Soup Celery or Smallage. Foliage used for soups.

Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

CHERVIL

Curled. Very finely curled, resembling parsley; used in soups and salads.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

CUCUMBERS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Cucumbers need a warm, rich soil, and should not be planted in open ground until the weather is settled. Plant in hills four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants. As fast as the cucumbers attain suitable size they should be taken from the vine, whether required for use or not, as their ripening soon destroys the vines' usefulness.

Early Cluster. A small, early variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Short Green, or Early Frame. Very desirable for

pickling or table use. Fruit small; bright green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Davis' Perfect. Long fruits of fine form, with an intensely dark, rich green skin. Very few seeds, solid white flesh of superb quality for slicing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

White Spine. Medium long, rich green fruit with very tender, white and crisp flesh.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Long Green. Fruit long, firm and crisp; excellent for slicing, or when small they are good for pickling. Very productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

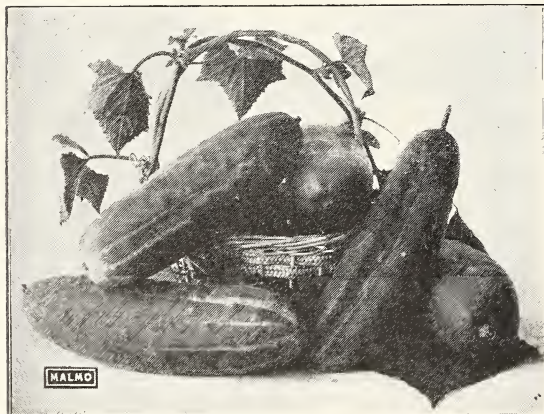
Boston Pickling. Extensively grown for pickles. Fruit bright green, of medium size, smooth and symmetrical; crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Japanese Climbing. Used mostly for ornamental planting, but is also good for the table. Good for training to a trellis. Fruit rich, dark green; Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. Very prickly, but tender and crisp.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.



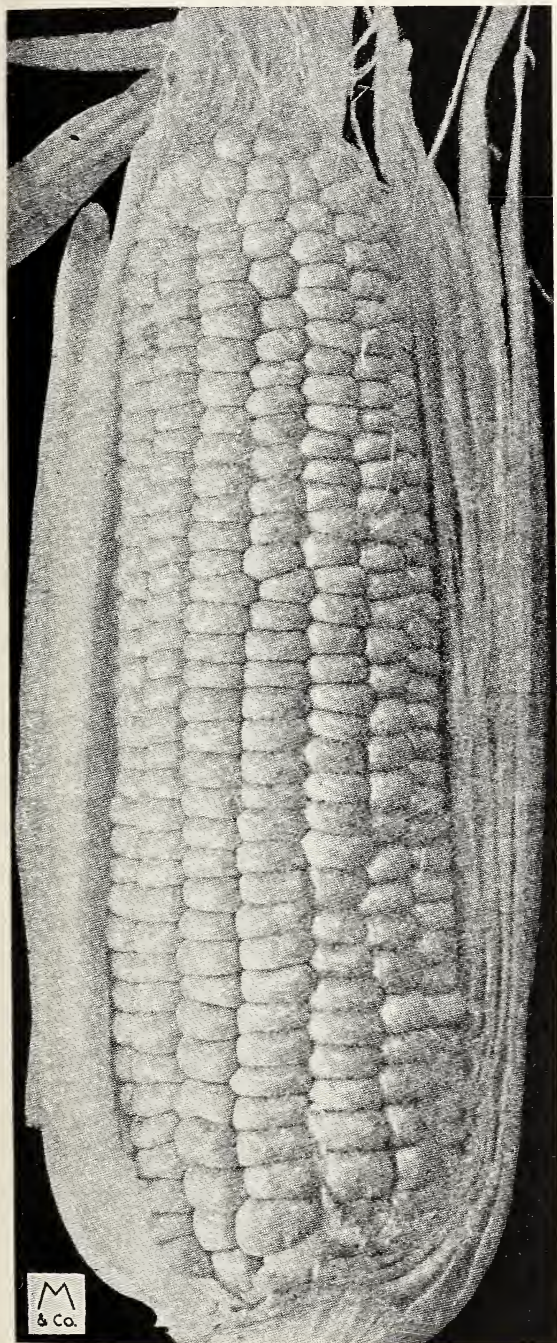
CUCUMBER (Davis Perfect)

SWEET CORN

Listed in Order of Earliness

Pkts. Postpaid. By Weight, Postage Extra

CULTURE. Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm, as the seed will rot in cold, damp soil, or if planted too deep. Late April is early enough for first plantings. For succession, plant every two weeks through May and June. Cover the first planting very lightly, increasing the depth a little for the later plantings. For the dwarf early varieties, rows should be three feet apart; for later large varieties, four feet, and the hills two or three feet apart in the rows.



Malmo's "Big Ear"

Extra Early Market. The earliest white corn. Will ripen 12 to 14 days ahead of any other. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Golden Bantam. Dwarf in growth, stalks averaging four feet; ears from five to seven inches. What it lacks in size is fully made up in its productiveness and quality. In good soil it will produce two and three fine ears to a stalk. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Malmo's Big Ear. The largest of all early varieties. Its immense size, 12 to 18 rows of large, sweet, plump grains of purest white, make it a ready seller on the market. The large ears, often a foot in length, mature very even, and, owing to the thin husks, the marketable ears are easy to detect. The stalks grow strong and vigorous, but rather dwarf. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Early White Cory. Ears are six to seven inches long. Kernels large in eight rows. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Mammoth White Cory. Large ears with twelve rows of perfectly formed kernels; large, pure white and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Early Minnesota. A standard second early. Stalks about six feet; ears about eight inches long, eight to ten rowed; sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. Of excellent quality, but uncertain of maturing in the Puget Sound district, where it is grown chiefly for its rich fodder value. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Black Mexican. An old favorite on account of its sweetness. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

EARLY ACCLIMATED SWEET CORN

**Extra Early Market
Malmo's "Big Ear"**

**Best for Market and Home Use
and**

**The two best sweet corns grown West
of the Cascades**

FIELD CORN

Postage, freight or express charges extra

Prices on all Field Corn, February 1st, 1924.

1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Prices subject to market changes.

Write for special quotation on larger quantity.

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as **Yellow Flint**. A rapid growing, early variety. Very valuable where the seasons are short.

Pride of the North. A very early Dent variety, especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Deep, yellow grains.

Leaming. An early, tall growing variety, stalks leafy. Kernels long, deep golden yellow.

Minnesota No. 13. 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich, yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels, packed closely on cob. Ears average eight inches in length usually two to a stalk.

King Phillip. An old, New England favorite; ears long, very early, copper red in color.

Red Cob Ensilage. Deep red cob, strong leafy stalks and short joints.

Pop Corn, White Rice. Most popular variety; ears short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape. Color white. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

CRESS

(Postpaid)

Pepper Grass. Frilled, curled leaves, used in salads and for garnishing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

Water Cress. Small oval leaves used for salad. Grows in shallow water.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c. Postpaid.

Upland Cress. Looks like Water Cress has same flavor, but grows in any good garden soil.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

EGG PLANT

New York Improved Spineless. The principal market variety; plants large and spreading; fruit large, deep rich purple. Sow in hotbed and transplant. Will thrive under same conditions as Tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

ENDIVE

CULTURE. For early use sow in April; for late or main crop, in June or July, in drills 14 inches apart. When two or three inches high thin to one foot apart in the drills. When fully grown, blanch by tying leaves together.



ENDIVE—Large Green Curled

ENDIVE—Continued

Large Green Curled. Hardy broad leaves, blanches white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Broad Leaved Batavian. A splendid salad and good for cooking; like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

HERB SEEDS

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Anise	-----\$0.05	\$.35	Lavender	-----\$0.05	\$0.75
Borage	-----	.05	Marjoram	-----	.75
Basil	-----	.05	Rosemary	-----	.75
Caraway	-----	.05	Rue	-----	.50
Coriander	-----	.05	Sage	-----	.35
Catnip	-----	.05	Summer		
Dill	-----	.05	Savory	-----	.25
Fennil, sweet	-----	.05	Thyme	-----	.50

KALE OR BORECOLE

(Postpaid)

CULTURE. Kale is a hardy "green" of the cabbage family; excellent for winter and spring use. Sow either in rows or broadcast during August and September, or in early spring. One ounce makes about 2,000 plants.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Grows up to three feet. Light green leaves, finely curled at edge.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Thousand Headed. Very large, tall growing variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens and stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Dwarf Green Curled. Most popular dwarf sort. Splendidly curled leaves; excellent flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.



Kohl Rabi

KOHL RABI

CULTURE. Sow the seed in the Spring in drills three-fourths of an inch deep and two feet apart and when plants are a few inches high thin to fifteen inches. Cultivate same as turnips. The bulb which is the edible part grows above ground. Flesh resembles a turnip but has a distinct and delicious cabbage flavor. Sometimes called Root Cabbage. Should be cut for table use before fully grown.

Early White Vienna. The most desirable variety for general use, very early.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Early Purple Vienna. Has a bright purple bulb.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

LEEK

The Leek belongs to the Onion family. Cultivate same as Onions, but should be hilled up about the neck to blanch it.

Large American Flag.

A very fine leek, with long, large stems, which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c.



Leek

LETTUCE (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Lettuce in ground out of doors will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing. An early crop may be secured by starting under glass in January. Lettuce to be at its best should be grown rapidly, hence the soil should be made as rich as possible. For general crop, sow outdoors early in the spring, in drills eighteen inches apart. Thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd thin them out and use as required. For heading varieties, the plants should be thinned ten to twelve inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.

EARLY LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

Grand Rapids. The most popular variety for greenhouse and early out-door planting. Of handsome appearance, a strong and quick grower not subject to rot.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Simpson's Early Curled. A leading early market variety, forming a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and ten-

der and do not wilt readily. Used for very early planting and forcing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Simpson's Early Black Seeded. An excellent variety. It has all the good qualities of Simpson's Early Curled but is larger. It is one of the tenderest and sweetest, and remains so longer than most other kinds.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

HEAD LETTUCE

Big Boston. A large heading sort, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin, bright green leaves. Quite tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Hanson Head. Forms the head closely resembling early summer cabbage. Creamy white inside; very tender. Should be used young. May become bitter with age, or when matured slowly.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Iceberg. Has an unusually solid head. The white, main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, and keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.25.

May King. Exceptionally early, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts. Also good for forcing. The outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Malmö's Prizehead. Large, loose headed, thin leaved sort. The very large leaves are crimped, bright green, tinged on the edges with reddish brown and are crisp and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

New York Head, or Wonderful. Sometimes called Los Angeles. We have a very carefully selected strain of the true stock, producing immense heads as solid as a cabbage and blanching beautiful creamy white. Crisp, tender, delicious.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$25.00.

Paris White Cos. Large, elongated, compact heads, that blanch mild and crisp. The plants are of erect growth, forming a tall, slightly oblong bunch of large, crisp leaves.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

MUSK MELON

Do not thrive west of the Cascade Mountains except in especially warm, sheltered locations. 1 oz. to 50 hills.

Burrell's Gem. Skin dark green, flesh orange salmon, sweet and firm, ripening close to the skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Honey Dew. Small, oval fruit with light colored rind. The light green, tender flesh has a most delicate sweet flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. Fruit oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. Medium size, green, oval, slightly ribbed. Flesh salmon.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

MUSTARD

CULTURE. Sow early in spring in drills 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every two weeks until autumn. Water freely.

Southern Giant Curled. Hardy, large, light green leaves, crimped and frilled at the edges.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

White English. Leaves dark green, small, mild and tender when young.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WATER MELON

Do not thrive west of the Cascade Mountains, except in especially warm and sheltered locations. One ounce to thirty hills.

Kleckley Sweet or Monte Cristo. Medium size, oval, dark mottled, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Citron. Small, round melons, for preserves or pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Cuban Queen. Excellent shipping variety, oval shape. Rind thin, flesh bright red and firm.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Lambert's Cure Culture comes in bricks, weighing about 20 ounces. Break these into pieces the size of a walnut and put into the bed 1 foot apart each way. A brick will plant 10 square feet. price per brick, 30c—postpaid, 40c. Write for price in large lots.

OKRA

CULTURE. Plant in rows two and one-half feet apart, covering with an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin to one foot apart. Pods best when one to three inches long.

White Velvet. Pods remain tender a long time.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod. This variety is very early and productive. The pods are deep green, long, tender and of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

FERTILIZER PAYS BIG DIVIDENDS

ONIONS (Postpaid)



ONION—Yellow Globe Danvers

CULTURE. A strong, deep, rich loamy soil is most suitable. The ground should be heavily dressed with a good fertilizer and plowed a moderate depth, in the fall, if possible. As early in spring as the ground is in working order, harrow it thoroughly and make as fine and level as possible. Sow thinly in drills one-fourth inch deep and 15 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill or four to five pounds per acre for large onions, 50 to 60 pounds for sets.

Alisa Craig. Grows to an immense size and not infrequently measures 18 inches around and weighs 2 lbs. Color light yellow, grain fine, flavor mild and ripens early.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Extra Early Red Flat. Medium sized. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. Fine grained and mild in flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Large Red Wethersfield. The best keeper, grows to an immense size; solid, oval-shaped, flattened on top. Skin purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Large Red Globe. Handsome dark red, large, forming a hard, solid globular bulb.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Prizetaker. An onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh is white, mild and tender.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Yellow Flat Danvers. Early; similar to Yellow Globe Danvers, except in shape, with a small neck.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Extensively used for main crop. Bulbs of medium to large size, uniformly globe shaped, with small neck and ripen very evenly. Skin is rich, coppery yellow, flesh a creamy white.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Australian Brown. Resembles the "Yellow Danvers" in general appearance, but has a clear, amber-brown skin. It matures early, ripens uniformly, and will keep in good condition longer than any other onion.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

White Queen. Small; noted for extreme earliness and mildness of flavor. Bulbs average about an inch in diameter and are much used for pickling.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Southport White Globe. Medium early; medium to large; finely shaped, clear white bulbs; firm, fine grained, mild flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. Medium size, ripening early and uniformly, with beautiful clear, white skin; flat, good keeper, mild flavor. Used largely for pickles and bunching.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

ONION SETS

Prices subject to market changes. Postage extra.

Shallot's or Multipliers. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Yellow Danvers. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

PARSNIP (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the plants to three inches apart. Give frequent shallow cultivation during the summer. The roots may remain in the ground until wanted for use during the winter. They are improved by freezing.

Hollow Crown or Long White. Root very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary, and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

PARSLEY

(Postpaid)

Sow as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart covering not more than one-half inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin plants eight to twelve inches apart in the row. Cut back first growth on curly varieties for best results.

Plain. Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Triple Curled. Very finely curled; dark green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes.

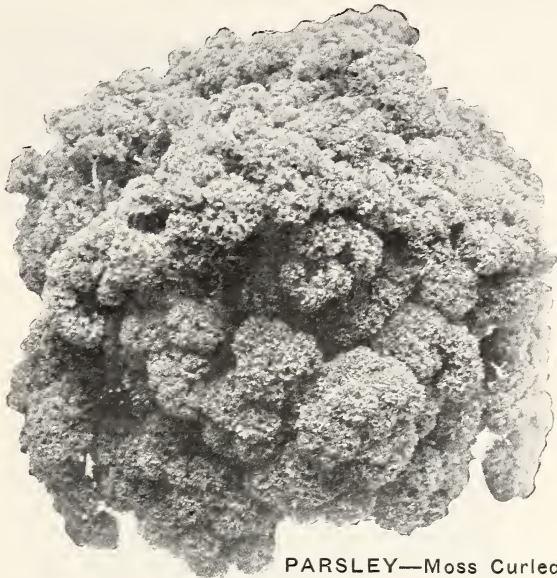
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Moss Curled. Vigorous, compact growing. The leaves are very finely cut and closely curled.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick edible root.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.



PARSLEY—Moss Curled

SEED POTATOES

CULTURE. The hill or row system may be used in planting. If in hills, they may be three feet apart each way or thirty inches one way and thirty-six inches the other. The rows are usually three to three and one-half feet apart. The distance between the hills in the row from 16 to 20 inches. Plant four inches deep. Early varieties are planted any time after February 1. Usually it is best to plant the main crop of potatoes before the middle of May as early planting usually gives better results.

The cut seed should be as blocky as possible. Thin pieces are more likely to rot. A good method is to begin cutting off pieces at the stem diagonally across the tuber until just enough is left at the seed end to make two pieces, when this part should be cut in two in the middle so that all the eyes on the seed end will not be left on one piece.

DIPPING POTATOES in a solution of Formaldehyde kills scab. One pound of 40 per cent Commercial Solution of Formaldehyde in 30 gallons of water. Soak the seed two hours. The same solution may be used several times, but loses strength if kept. If the soil has become infected it will be necessary to plant in new ground as the infection will carry over in the soil for two years. The infected potato patch should be planted to some other crop and no volunteers allowed to grow.

ACCLIMATION. Authorities all agree that it takes three seasons to thoroughly acclimate potatoes. We therefore offer none but Puget Sound grown strains of the third generation.

PRICE. Prices subject to market changes, given on application.

EARLY VARIETIES

American Wonder. Early white, medium size.

Beauty of Hebron. By many considered the best pink skin potato.

Earliest of All. The most productive early white potato ever introduced into the Northwest. Two weeks earlier than other early varieties. Uniformly round and smooth; an excellent cooker.

Early Rose. Earliest of all of the rose colored varieties.

Early Ohio. Pink skin; good quality.

Irish Cobbler. Splendid creamy white potato for early market. Large, round, sometimes slightly netted. Produces very smooth potatoes and will bake dry and mealy, even before ripe. Extra early.

White Lily. A beautiful, extra early, snow white potato, very popular with market gardeners, because of its uniform size attained quickly and its smooth, clean appearance. Wonderfully productive and very resistant to all diseases. A splendid cooker.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Burbank. Oblong, white; one of the best known main crop varieties.

Gold Coin. A fine main crop potato for home use or market. Large, oval tubers, of rich cream color.

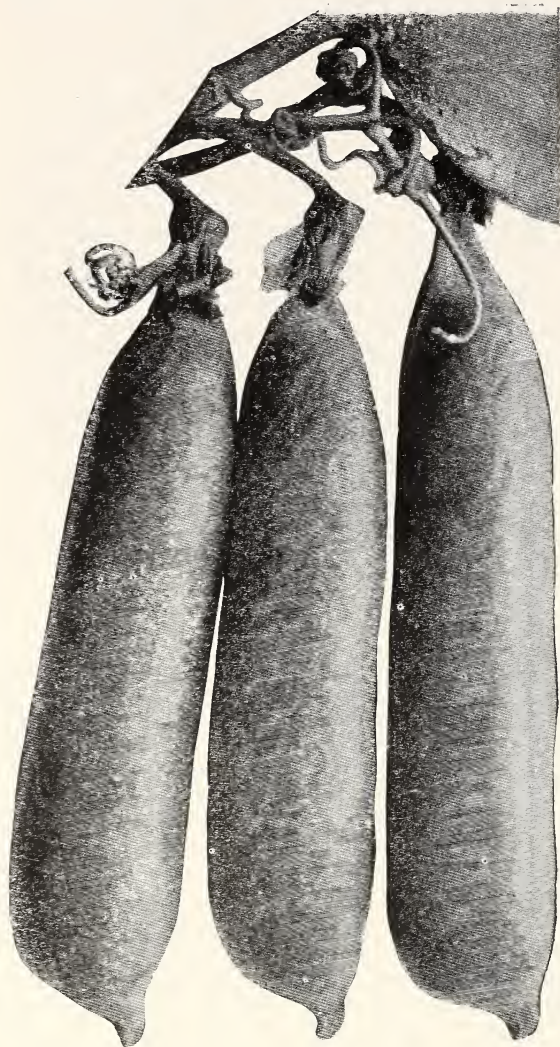
Netted Gem. Grown on the East Side of the Mountains, is often called Yakima Gem. The strain we offer has been grown on Puget Sound for at least three years, and is a true Netted Gem.

PEAS Pkt. postpaid. By weight postage extra

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in drills very early in spring, as soon as the ground is in good condition to work, and covered two or three inches deep. Rows of the extremely dwarf varieties may be as close as twelve to eighteen inches apart; semi-dwarf and tall varieties should be two to four feet apart. Some sow the seed in double rows six inches apart, placing trellis or brush between the rows, thus making one row of supports do for two rows of peas.

For succession, seed should be sown at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of June. They do not do well in hot weather in summer.

On the Pacific Coast, where the winters are mild, the seed may be planted in rather light, porous, well-drained soil in November, and will be ready for use early in June.



EARLY VARIETIES

Alaska. (Dwarf.) An extra early hardy pea. On the Pacific Coast it may be planted in November; will not rot in the ground. Pods of perfect shape, well filled with smooth peas. Seed blue.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

American Wonder. (Dwarf.) One of the most popular of the early wrinkled sorts. Well filled pods containing seven or eight sweet, tender peas.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Gradus. (Early.) The vines are similar in appearance to Telephone but not as tall. Pods are large, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, nearly as large

as those of the Telephone, uniformly well shaped.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Little Gem. (Dwarf.) Round, well filled pods, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long. Peas are green, wrinkled and sweet.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Little Marvel. An extra dwarf, early pea, wonderfully prolific. Each pod has six or seven large peas, closely crowded in.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Laxtonian. A new, first early pea of unexcelled value. Splendid quality and unusually productive, growing only 15 to 18 inches in height, it excels in yield and equals in size of pods, the Gradus.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Nott's Excelsior. Dwarf early. Pods 3 inches long, peas of medium size, green, wrinkled, good quality.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Thomas Laxton. A very early, wrinkled variety of great merit. Vines are vigorous, of medium height, similar to Gradus but darker in color, hardier and more productive. Pods are large, often four inches long.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Dwarf Telephone. A medium late pea, of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth, bearing large, handsome pods and peas of highest quality.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Tall Telephone. Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent sugary flavor; vines strong; large size pods filled with large, luscious peas; grows very tall.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Teddy Roosevelt. Vines tall and vigorous, producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, filled with large peas, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

EDIBLE POD VARIETIES

Tall Gray Sugar or Swedish. (Edible Pod.) Four to six feet tall, excellent both green and shelled; sweet and fine flavored.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Melting Sugar. (Edible Pod.) We consider this the best of the edible podded sorts, in which the pods are used when half grown and cooked in same way as snap beans. The pods of Melting Sugar are large, four to four and one-half inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, and when young they are stringless and very tender.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

FIELD PEAS—(See page 104.)

PEPPER (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Plant seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hotbed in March, or in boxes in the house. Set in rows about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way in the garden about May 1. One ounce will produce about 1500 plants.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. A large, early bright red, mild flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Long Red Cayenne. A late variety. Pods small, bright scarlet, cone shaped and pungent.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Red Chili. Fruit is small, bright red, very hot and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Ruby King. Bright red, large. Flesh exceedingly thick and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Golden Dawn. Similar to the large Bell or Bull Nose, excepting it is golden yellow and very sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

PUMPKIN (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Pumpkins will grow on any good farm land, but their size and quality will depend on the culture and fertility of the soil. Plant early in May, in hills six to eight feet apart. One pound of seed will plant about 300 hills. Care should be taken to keep the different varieties well apart, also away from other vining plants, as they mix and deteriorate very rapidly.

Sugar or Sweet Pie. Small, round, yellow sort; flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality.

Best for pies and cooking.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Winter Luxury. The best flavored pie pumpkin grown; enormously productive; excellent keeper; medium size; golden russet color, finely netted; flesh deep golden, sweet, tender and very thick; none better.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Connecticut Field. A fine, large, orange colored variety, used for field culture and stock feeding.

Flesh brittle and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Jumbo or King of Mammoths. The largest pumpkin grown. Skin is salmon-orange, flesh is bright yellow, very thick; excellent quality for pies as well as stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

RADISH (Postpaid)

For forcing sow in hotbed or under glass in rich, sandy soil made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from fifty to one hundred seeds to the square foot and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on. Careful watering to keep soil moist, even, moderate temperature and good ventilation are required for rapid root development. If the bed is a good one the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-four to forty days after planting.

For open ground culture sow in rich, sandy soil in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and thin out later. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After summer begins, sow winter varieties as they do not become tough and pithy so quickly as the early sorts.

RADISHES—LONG VARIETIES

Early Long Scarlet. This is a standard sort either for the home garden or the market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Long Scarlet, White Tipped. One of the brightest and handsomest scarlet radishes. The roots are fit for use in about twenty-five days and continue in good condition until fully grown.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

White Icicle. The finest of the early, pure white varieties. Planted in the spring, the radishes are ready for pulling in about three weeks.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

White Strasburg. One of the best large summer sorts. It covers a long season, as it is good when quite small. The roots are long, very white, crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

ROUND VARIETIES

Early Scarlet Turnip. Early small, round red, of very quick growth; crisp, tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. Very early, deep scarlet with white tip. Crisp, very tender and sweet.

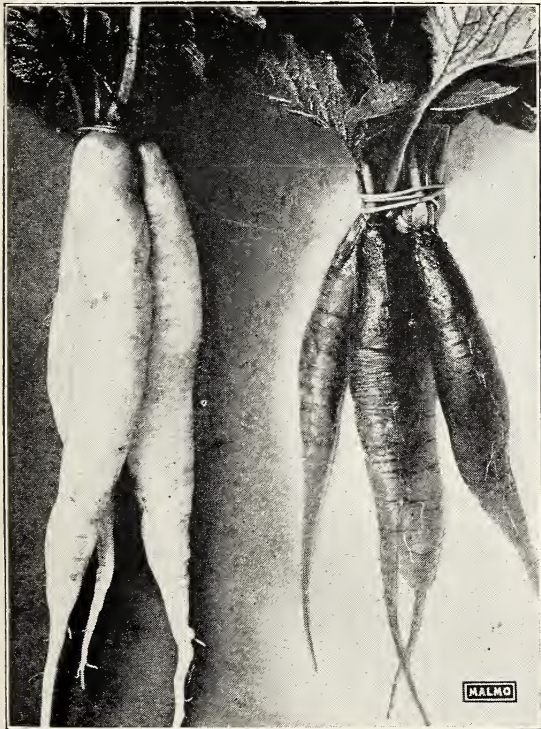
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Sparkler. A very handsome turnip-shaped variety. Upper half is bright scarlet and lower half a sparkling white; is a good forcer and sells especially well in the market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Early White Turnip. Medium sized round variety, largely grown for summer use. small top; pure white skin; flesh waxy, crisp.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

**RADISHES**

White Icicle

Early Long Scarlet

RADISHES—OLIVE SHAPED VARIETIES

French Breakfast. Half-long variety, medium size, crisp and tender; scarlet with white tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Half Long Deep Scarlet. Early, deep rich red color. Flesh white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

RADISHES—WINTER VARIETIES

California Mammoth White China. The largest of all radishes. Roots grow ten to twelve inches long, solid, tender and crisp. Keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

China Rose Winter. One of the best fall and winter varieties; a favorite with market gardeners,

bright rose color; flesh white and firm.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Black Spanish Long. Standard winter sort; good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Black Spanish Round. Same as long, except shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

RHUBARB

CULTURE. Good plants are easily grown in any good garden soil. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills 1 foot apart, thin to 4 or 5 inches. Keep soil loose and free from weeds. Pick out the strongest and best. In fall or spring following, transplant to the permanent bed, 4 feet apart each way, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manure the better stalks. For roots see page 9.

Victoria. Very large, the finest cooking variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

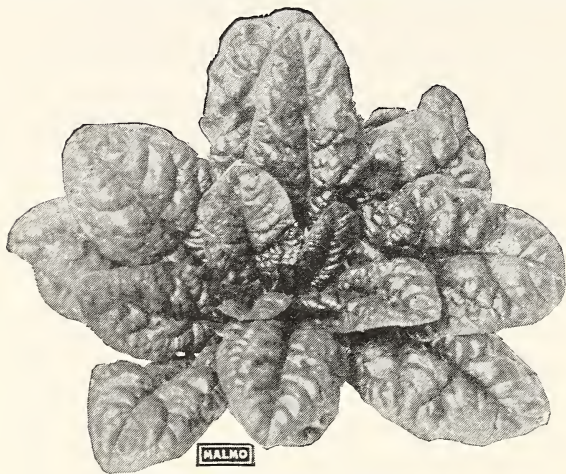
SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE. Salsify has the appearance of a small parsnip and flavor closely resembling oysters. Sow in drills a foot apart, and when two or three inches high thin out to three or four inches. Culture is same as for carrots. The roots are hardy and may remain in the ground during winter, or may be stored in dry earth or sand.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. The leading variety; produces a large crop of straight, smooth roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75. Post paid.

SPINACH (Postpaid)

CULTURE. An easily grown plant. The richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop use eight pounds of seed per acre, one ounce for 100 feet of row.



SPINACH—King of Denmark

King of Denmark. This new variety is the most valuable introduction of spinach in recent years. Although the plants are ready for use almost as soon as the medium early sorts they remain in good condition from a week to two weeks after all other varieties have gone to seed. The leaves are thick, stand well after cutting and are of good quality.

King of Denmark. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Round Summer. Large-leaved, bright green; rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Victoria. Large, exceedingly thick, dark green leaves slightly crumpled in the center.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Bloomsdale. Savoy. Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Long Standing. A deep green variety, with rather elongated smooth leaves. Stands a long time without running to seed even in hot weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Prickly Winter. Very hardy; large, smooth leaves, shaped like an arrow point. Color bright green. A fine winter and spring variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

New Zealand. Unlike true spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather in any soil. Tender shoots of good quality. Plant very large and spreading. Leaves small, broad and pointed. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. Before planting soak seed in warm water twenty-four hours.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

SQUASH (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold; planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. General methods of culture are the same as for cucumbers and melons. Summer varieties should be planted four to five feet apart each way and winter sorts eight to twelve. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stems from the squash, as the slightest injury will cause them to decay. Winter squashes should be stored in a moderately warm, dry place and the temperature kept as even as possible. For those who desire very early squashes seed can be planted in boxes, and transplanted.

EARLY VARIETIES

Delicata. May be used either as a summer or winter variety. Orange-yellow, splashed and striped dark green; rich and dry, wonderfully solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Creamy white, slightly warted surface. The best summer sort for the market; very productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

SQUASH—Continued

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. Early, prolific, solid, curved neck; skin yellow, thin, hard and warty; flesh tender and of good quality.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Vegetable Marrow. A very popular sort. Is long and slim; color white with delicious white flesh.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

LATE VARIETIES

Boston Marrow. Large-fruited hard-shelled winter squash; bright-orange skin and deep-orange flesh; very productive; fruit oval.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Hubbard. One of the best winter squashes; vigorous and productive. Fruits large, heavy and

moderately warted, with a very hard shell; skin dark green; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick and richly flavored. Can be kept in good condition until spring.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Golden Hubbard. Fruits of medium size, weighing from six to eight pounds, shaped like the Hubbard, but earlier. Can be held over in good condition for spring use. Shell hard, strong and of a beautiful orange-red.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Chili. Very large. The skin is quite smooth, but with broad, open netting and of a rich orange-yellow. Flesh thick, of a rich yellow coloring; fine grained and sweet.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

TOBACCO

The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. Dig and pulverize the earth and mix with wood ashes or potash fertilizer, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way. Cultivate thoroughly.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Hardy, well adapted to growing in the northern states.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00.

Havana. The leaf is very thin and is of fine texture.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00.

TOMATOES (Postpaid)

Sow early in hotbeds, and as soon as they have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes. Harden off, and set out as soon as danger of frost is past. Trim off most of the leaves. When the plants commence to grow they should be staked and tied, allowing only two or three branches from which surplus shoots should be kept off. After a sufficient amount of fruit is set no blooms or new growth should be allowed and the foliage should be trimmed off sufficient to allow the fruit to be exposed to the sun. For the best results pot grown plants, preferably in bud or ready to bloom should be secured. But at the time of transplanting the blooms, buds and part of the foliage should be removed, giving the plants a better chance for a quick start. A sunny exposure is necessary and after the fruit is set very little water is required. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Beauty. (Livingston's). One of the smoothest skinned and best of the large sorts. The fruit is large, uniform in size. Skin purplish pink, flesh light pink and of excellent flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

Bonny Best. Very early; scarlet; medium to full market size; even, smooth and regular. Excellent for forcing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Fine; large; solid; smooth; scarlet; similar to Stone; early, good forcer.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and compact in habit; stands up well even when loaded with fruit; very desirable in small gardens; early; flesh solid, but has no hard core and is of good flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

Spark's Earliana. A perfect early Tomato, large, beautiful color, nearly seedless and very solid, a vigorous grower and prodigious bearer. The most popular variety on the Pacific Coast.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

John Baer. An extra early scarlet variety. Hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are most attractive in color; nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry. Greatly valued for use as a preserve, makes delicious pies. the fruit is small, very sweet, closed in a husk or calyx.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Red Cherry. Fruits small, about five-eighths an inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Red Pear. Used for preserves and to make "tomato figs." Fruits bright red, distinctly pear shaped and of excellent flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.



Turnip—Purple Top White Globe

WHITE VARIETIES

Cow Horn. White, carrot shaped; grows nearly half out of the ground and slightly crooked; a rapid grower of good flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early White Milan. The earliest turnip. Clean, white, smooth, flat, symmetrical and handsome in appearance. The flesh is white, tender and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. Similar to the White Milan, except that the upper portion is a beautiful purple-red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Early White Flat Dutch. Grows quickly, clear white skin, flesh juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Purple Top, Strap-Leaved. The most popular sort. Will do well either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Rather flat and of medium size. Color, purple above ground, white below; flesh, white, fine grained and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Purple Top White Globe. Perfect globe shape, about six inches in diameter, with smooth, white skin; flesh pure white, firm and crisp. A good keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Snowball. The finest white-fleshed, ball-shaped early table turnip. Bulbs small, smooth and round, with clear white skin and sweet, crisp flesh.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

White Egg. Rather small egg-shaped; a quick grower; good keeper and excellent either as an early or late variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having a rank or strong taste.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

TURNIPS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. For summer use sow early in spring in light, rich soil, in drills one and one-half to two feet apart according to the size of the variety and cover one-half inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any over-crowding will result in rough and poorly flavored roots. Sow for fall from the middle of June to the first of August and in the manner given for spring sowing.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Alaska. Medium size, early. Flesh yellow, tender, very pleasant, rounded, uniform in size and shape.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. Medium to large, globe-shaped with yellow flesh of fine quality; matures late so should be sown early; keeps well and is a good variety for stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips. Small but firm, hard, and excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Petrowski. A most distinct variety of early maturity. The flat roots average two and a half to three inches in diameter, and the skin is a rich, deep orange-yellow, very smooth and entirely free from rootlets. The firm flesh is fine grained, crisp, and of fine flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDES

Improved American Purple Top. The leading standard variety, being very distinct in type, attaining a wonderfully large size. The flesh is very firm, superior in every way, valuable alike for table and stock feed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Swede. Roots oblong, reddish color above ground but yellow underneath. This sort is hardier than the common turnip and will keep solid until spring.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

White Sweet Russian. Excellent for table or stock. It grows to a very large size; flesh white, solid and rich; an excellent keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



HOW TO MAKE A HANDSOME VELVETY LAWN

The best time to make a lawn, we consider, is either in late summer or spring.

Spade the soil deep and cultivate well. If the soil is sour use hydrated lime, about 100 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft., applying it preferably two to four weeks before seeding. Commercial fertilizer should be scattered on evenly and well raked in just before the seed is sown. In sowing the seed be careful to spread it evenly. The best method is to take half of the seed and sow it walking across the lawn, then take the other half and sow it walking lengthways. After the seed is on do not rake, but roll it in. If a roller is not available, tamp the seed into the ground with the back of the shovel. Sprinkle lightly, being careful not to float the seed.

While the seed is germinating and the grass is young extra care should be used, especially during dry weather, that the ground be kept moist. It should never be allowed to dry out but cannot be soaked, so it is necessary to watch it very closely and sprinkle whenever necessary, sometimes as often as three times a day.

Commence cutting as soon as the grass is long enough, and cut often. This will both thicken the grass and make it finer. If cut often the clippings may be left on the ground for fertilizer. They will not be noticeable unless the grass is allowed to grow too long between cuttings.

After the lawn is established it should be thoroughly soaked about once a week during the dry weather. When watering, saturate the ground thoroughly and it will not be necessary to do it so often.

WASHELLI LAWN GRASS

This is the grass that is used exclusively at Washelli Cemetery and has produced all of their beautiful lawns. It is the best mixture of grasses for the purpose of quickly producing a fine, lasting lawn. Each variety of grass is there for a special purpose and nothing but the very highest grade of clean seed is used. It makes a rich, velvety, dark green turf that, when properly cared for, improves with age and stands almost any amount of wear. It starts quickly and makes a good lawn the first season. Sow 1 lb. to every 200 square feet. Subject to market change.

WASHELLI LAWN GRASS (Ask for price on large quantity. Postage extra)----1 lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.40; 100 lbs. \$63.00.

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

A special blend of deep rooted, fast growing, turf forming grasses, somewhat coarser than Washelli. It starts quickly and grows well, even on poor soil and for those who want a quick permanent lawn at a minimum price this is the best. Sow 1 lb. to every 200 square feet.

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS (Subject to market change. Postage extra)----1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.45; 100 lbs. \$34.00.

SHADY LAWN GRASS

It is usually quite hard to obtain a good lawn under trees or in other shady places. This grass, however, will grow well and make a thick green turf in places where ordinary grass will not thrive for want of light. Sow 1 lb. to every 150 square feet. Ground that is densely shaded is very apt to be "sour" and as a rule the best results are obtained when an application of Hydrated Lime of about 100 lbs. to 1000 square feet is made before seeding.

SHADY LAWN GRASS (Subject to market change. Postage extra)-----1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$94.00.

GRASS SEED

Prices subject to market changes (Postage extra)

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.		1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass	\$.30	\$2.90	\$28.00	Creeping Bent (Imported)	\$1.50	\$14.00	\$135.00
English Rye Grass	.25	2.30	22.00	Red Fescue	.50	4.75	45.00
Italian Rye Grass	.25	2.30	22.00	Red Top XX	.40	3.75	35.00
Orchard Grass	.35	3.20	30.00	Sheep Fescue XX	.45	4.30	40.00
Kentucky Blue Grass, Malmo's				Timothy	.20	1.75	15.00
Special	.55	5.40	53.00	Brome Grass	.30	2.90	28.00
Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy	.45	4.40	43.00	Sudan Grass	.30	2.75	25.00
Meadow Fescue, or Eng. Blue	.30	2.90	28.00				

CLOVER SEED

Prices subject to market changes (Postage extra)

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.		1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Alfalfa XX	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$32.00	Hubam—Sweet Clover	\$0.60	\$5.75	\$55.00
Alfalfa, Grimm	.60	5.75	55.00	Red Clover	.50	4.60	45.00
Alsike XX	.40	3.75	35.00	Red Clover, Malmo's XX	.50	4.90	48.00
Bokhara, Sweet, White Blossom	.30	2.90	27.00	Mammoth Red Clover	.50	4.90	48.00
				White Clover, Malmo's XX	.90	8.75	85.00

GRAIN AND FIELD SEEDS

Prices subject to market changes

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.		1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.	125 lb. sk.
Barley, Common	\$0.07½	\$0.50	\$4.50	Rye	.05	.45	4.50	5.50
White Hulless	.10	.65	5.50	Vetch, Common	.10	.75	6.50	---
Field Peas, Canadian	.10	.65	5.75	Hairy or Winter	.20	1.75	16.00	---
Green	.10	.85	8.00	Wheat, Bluestem	.07½	.60	5.00	6.60
Oats, Swedish select	.07½	.50	4.50	Red Russian	.07½	.50	4.25	5.35
Danish Giant	.07½	.50	4.50	Kale, 1000 headed	.75	7.00	65.00	---
Oregon Gray Winter	.07½	.60	5.00	Rape, Dwarf Essex	.15	1.35	12.50	---

CULTURES FOR LEGUMES

Alfalfa, Clover, Field Peas, Vetch, Beans, Peas, Sweet Peas

HUMOGERM—Garden Size 25c; ¼ bushel 35c; ½ bushel 60c; 1 bushel \$1.00

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS

Prices are f. o. b. Seattle docks, railroads, or delivered in the city on regular delivery routes, and are subject to market changes without notice. (Ask for prices in quantity.)

MALMO'S GARDEN FERTILIZER

Analysis: 2% to 3% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 10% to 15% Phosphoric Acid, 3% to 4% Potash.

The most complete fertilizer for vegetables, fruit, flowers and berries, prepared for the gardener who cannot give the time and labor necessary to treat each individual kind of plants separately. **MALMO'S GARDEN FERTILIZER** is made principally of pure, ground bone meal, dried and pulverized sheep manure, to which is added phosphate, potash and nitrogen, thus containing the necessary ingredients to supply the average percentage of available plant food required by the greatest number of crops at the least expense. It yields this plant food only as the plants require it and is therefore effective and lasting.

5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 20 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

An allowance of 25c per sack of 100 lbs. or 50 lbs. may be deducted for call at store, yard or nursery. Less than 50 lbs. are at call prices. Ask for quantity price.

SEA-PRO-CO**GRASS FOOD FISH FERTILIZER**

Fish Fertilizer. Good for lawns, roses, etc.

Analysis: 7% to 10% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 2% to 3% Phosphoric Acid.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

An allowance of 25c per sack of 100 lbs. or 50 lbs. may be deducted for call at store, yard or nursery. Less than 50 lbs. are at call prices. Ask for quantity price.

SEA-PRO-CO**PLANT FOOD FISH FERTILIZER**

Analysis: Nitrogen as Ammonia 5% to 7%, Bone Phosphate, 5% to 8%.

50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00; 500 lbs., \$18.50; 1000 lbs., \$36.00; per ton, \$70.00.

HIGH GRADE FISH FERTILIZER

Analysis: 8% to 10% Nitrogen as Ammonia; 10% to 15% Phosphoric Acid.

A high quality ground and dried fish fertilizer, the best for quick results in the growing of roses, or the making and renewing of lawns or other uses where production of luxuriant foliage is desired. Its wonderful rapid action is due to the availability of its high nitrogen content, which is yielded to plant life as fast as it can be assimilated without the danger of over-stimulation or burning attending the use of nitrate of soda. For use on Flowers and Vegetables: Spread evenly over the ground as far out as the roots extend. Cultivate well; keep from stems of tender plants. For LAWNS, apply broadcast and rake in well, 100 lbs. for 1,500 sq. ft.; on old lawns use 100 lbs. to 3,000 sq. ft. Pulverize all lumps, wet with coarse spray.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 20 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

An allowance of 25c per sack of 100 lbs. or 50 lbs. may be deducted for call at store, yard or nursery. Less than 50 lbs. are at call prices. Ask for quantity price.

PURE ANIMAL BONE MEAL

Analysis: 2½% to 3% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 22% to 45% Phosphoric Acid.

A white meal made from fresh animal bone. Valuable as a fertilizer where a large amount of phosphoric acid is required, combining also the advantage of a nitrogen content. It releases plant food continually through slow decomposition, making it desirable for use in rose beds and other permanent plantings.

5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

An allowance of 25c per sack of 100 lbs. or 50 lbs. may be deducted for call at store, yard or nursery. Less than 50 lbs. are at call prices. Ask for quantity price.

BONE MEAL, COMMON. A meal of lower analysis than above, 100 lbs., \$3.00.

FERTILIZERS—Continued

Prices are f. o. b. Seattle docks, railroads, or delivered in the city on regular delivery routes, and are subject to market changes without notice. (Ask for prices in quantity.)

BLOOD AND BONE

Analysis: 4% to 6% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 7% to 9% Phosphoric Acid.

Blood and Bone is composed of waste animal matter, yielding its plant food quickly when spread over the soil. It is, therefore, valuable for quick growing foliage crops, 500 to 1,000 lbs. per acre.

5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

An allowance of 25c per sack of 100 lbs. or 50 lbs. may be deducted for call at store, yard or nursery. Less than 50 lbs. are at call prices. Ask for quantity price.

SHEEP MANURE

Analysis: 1½% to 2% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 1% Phosphoric Acid, 2% to 2½% Potash.

The sheep manure we offer and recommend is kiln dried and finely ground, practically free from germinable seeds and moisture.

20 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$9.00; 1000 lbs., \$16.00; per ton, \$30.00.

An allowance of 25c per sack of 100 lbs. or 50 lbs. may be deducted for call at store, yard or nursery. Less than 50 lbs. are at call prices. Ask for quantity price.

MURIATE OF POTASH

Analysis: Potash 52%.

This is a very strong, quick acting fertilizer and is the best form of Potash available for ground that is lacking in this element. It is packed 200 lbs. in a bag and is generally used at the rate of about 1 bag to the acre.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00; 1 sack (200 lbs.), \$7.25.

An allowance of 25c per sack of 100 lbs. or 50 lbs. may be deducted for call at store, yard or nursery. Less than 50 lbs. are at call prices. Ask for quantity price.

NITRATE OF SODA

13% Nitrogen.

Nitrate of Soda is entirely soluble, like salt and should be used frequently in light dressings for best results; 150 to 200 lbs. per acre.

5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$4.00; 200 lbs., or more, \$3.75 per 100 lbs.

An allowance of 25c per sack of 100 lbs. or 50 lbs. may be deducted for call at store, yard or nursery. Less than 50 lbs. are at call prices. Ask for quantity price.

SUPER-PHOSPHATE

17% to 22% Phosphoric Acid.

Super-Phosphate furnishes a quickly available supply of phosphoric acid and is especially desirable as a top dressing for grain and fruit.

300 to 500 lbs. per acre.

10 lbs., 30c; 20 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

An allowance of 25c per sack of 100 lbs. or 50 lbs. may be deducted for call at store, yard or nursery. Less than 50 lbs. are at call prices. Ask for quantity price.

GYPSUM OR LAND PLASTER

For sweetening the soil, freeing plant food and supplying sulphur. 50 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

An allowance of 25c per sack of 100 lbs. or 50 lbs. may be deducted for call at store, yard or nursery.

HYDRATED LIME

Pure hydrated lime, best adapted for general use, including lawns, neutralizes the acid of the

soil making it possible for fertilizer to accomplish maximum results. This form is quick and efficient. An application will attain the same results as twice the quantity of Ground Lime Rock.

20 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

An allowance of 25c per sack of 100 lbs. or 50 lbs. may be deducted for call at store, yard or nursery. Less than 50 lbs. are at call prices. Ask for quantity price.

GROUND LIME ROCK

Used for sweetening the soil, but on account of slower action must be used in larger quantities than Hydrated Lime. One ton or more per acre required, according to extent of acidity of the soil. Indispensable to success in growing Alfalfa on the west side of the Cascade Mountains.

100 lbs. sack, \$1.25.

An allowance of 25c per sack of 100 lbs. may be deducted for call at store, yard or nursery.

“TORO” AGRICULTURAL SULPHUR

No plant can grow to maturity without the element of sulphur. “Toro” Brand is especially prepared to make these elements available for the plants and to act upon other chemicals naturally in the soil, transforming them into plant food. Applications of from 100 to 500 lbs. of “Toro” Sulphur per acre have, in many cases, doubled the yield.

3 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; 20 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

An allowance of 25c per sack of 100 lbs. or 50 lbs. may be deducted for call at store, yard or nursery. Less than 50 lbs. are at call prices.

STIM-U-PLANT

A concentrated fertilizer in tablet form, especially convenient for potted plants, window boxes, etc. May be used either in tablet form or dissolved in water.

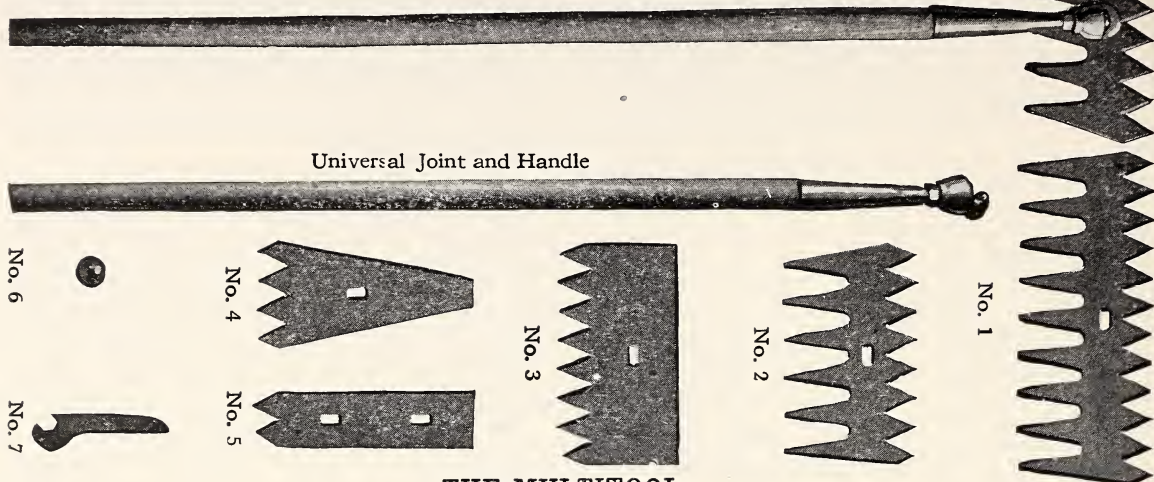
30 tablets in pkg., 25c.



We offer a Complete Selection of Bedding Plants After April 15th

GARDEN TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

Multitool with Elade No. 2



THE MULTITOOL

Takes half the labor out of hoeing. One man can accomplish more than two with the old-fashioned hoe. With an extra handle two persons can be equipped with one outfit.

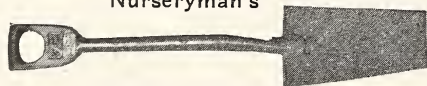
PRICE LIST OF MULTITOOL AND SEPARATE PARTS

No. 1.	Price	-----	\$0.80
No. 2.	Price	-----	.65
No. 3.	Price	-----	.60
No. 4.	Price	-----	.55
No. 5.	Price	-----	.50
Blade Screw		-----	.10
Screw Driver and Wrench		-----	.10
Universal Joint and five-foot handle		-----	2.25
Handle alone		-----	.60
Multitool Complete		-----	5.00

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

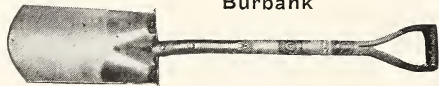
SPADES

Nurseryman's



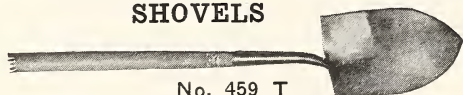
Nurseryman's Transplanting Spade. Extra heavy blade of fine steel. D handle with heavy steel strap extending full length. Strongest spade in the market. Each-----\$4.50

Burbank



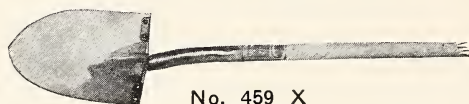
Burbank's Pattern. Long round pointed, slightly dished blade of best steel, with foot plate. Long or D handle. Each-----\$2.50
 No. 464. Long handle, square point. Regular pattern. Step on top of blade. Finest steel. Each-----\$2.00
 No. D 462. Short D handle. Same as above except handle. Each-----\$2.00

SHOVELS



No. 459 T

No. 459 T. Long handle, solid steel shank. Blade straight and of finest material. An excellent pattern for spading. Each-----\$2.50



No. 459 X

No. 459 X. Long handle, well strapped, straight back. Top of blade protected with heavy foot plates. Each-----\$2.00
 No. 163. Round point, long curved handle, strap blade. Regular pattern. Each----- 2.25
 No. 161. Round point, short curved handle, strap blade. Regular pattern. Each----- 2.25

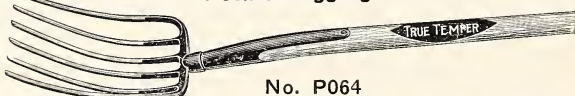
FORKS



Spading Fork 05HD

No. 014. Long handle, 4 tine. Each-----\$2.00
 No. 05H4. Long handle, 5 tine. Each----- 2.50
 No. 01D. Short D handle, 4 tine. Each----- 2.00
 No. 05HD. Short D handle, 5 tine. Each----- 2.50

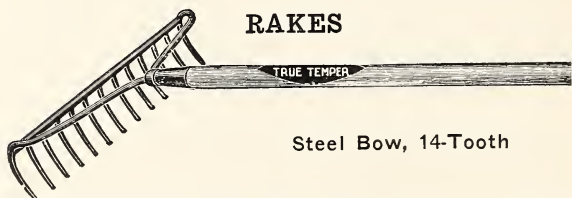
Potato Digging Forks



No. P064

No. P064. Long handle, 6 round tines-----\$2.25
 No. 06D. Short D handle, 6 round tines----- 2.25

RAKES



Steel Bow, 14-Tooth

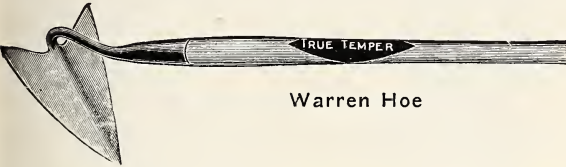
Garden Rakes. Steel Bow—12 tooth-----\$1.25
 Garden Rakes. Steel Bow—14 tooth----- 1.35
 Garden Rakes. Perfection, Iron—12 tooth-- 1.00
 Garden Rakes. Perfection, Iron—14 tooth-- 1.10

HOES



Ivanhoe

Ivanhoe. Best steel—7-in. blade	\$1.40
Ivanhoe. Best steel—8-in. blade	1.50
GO7. Steel socket, 7-in.	1.10
GO8. Steel socket, 8-in.	1.20



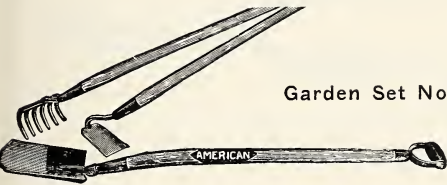
Warren Hoe

Warren. Pointed steel blade—7-in.	\$1.40
Warren. Pointed steel blade—8-in.	1.40



Turf Edger No. 40

No. 40. Turf Edger	\$1.40
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Garden Set No. 3PF

This set consists of a small hoe, rake and shovel well made of good steel and will give excellent service. Price per set

No. FSD. Shovel for above set	\$2.25
No. TY4. Hoe for above set	1.00
No. TR6. Rake for above set	.95
	.70



Norcross Cultivator

No. 33. Three detachable blades	\$0.85
No. 55. Five detachable blades	1.25

POTATO HOOKS



No. 6GNR

No. 6GNR. Solid steel shank, round tines, 4½ ft. handle	\$1.75
No. 5GNR. Same as above, 5 tines	1.50

Manure Forks

No. 044½. 4 tine—4½ ft. handle	\$1.50
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TROWELS and HAND WEEDERS



Trowel No. DST

No. DST. Solid Socket Trowel. Solid cast steel blade and socket. Wood handle. This is an exceptionally strong well made tool. Each

\$1.00



MOE'S LINE

No. 80. Garden Trowel. One piece steel, 6-in. blade, smooth handle. Each

\$0.25



MOE'S LINE

No. 81. Transplanting Trowel. One piece steel. Blade 6 in. long by 1¾ in. wide. Smooth handle. Each

\$0.25



MOE'S

No. 85. Galvanized Trowel. Made from heavy galvanized steel—one piece. Each

\$0.10



Eureka Weeder

Eureka Weeding Hook. High grade steel. Hardwood handle. Each

\$0.40



MOE'S LINE

No. 82. Steel Garden Weeder. Made from one piece of steel. Has five strong pointed fingers. Each

\$0.25



No. 87. Steel Hand Weeder. One piece hard stiff steel, edges ground. Each

\$0.20

Simplex Weeders

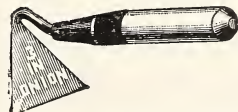


GUARANTEES WEEDLESS LAWNS

U. S. PAT. JUNE, 1913

Simplex Weed Puller. Pulls weeds out of the lawn root and all. Easy to operate. Each

\$1.25

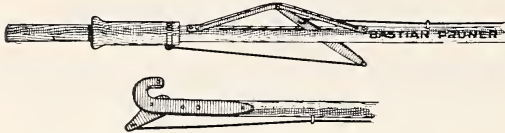


No. 479 C Weeder. Small hoe shaped blade with short wood handle. A very efficient weeding tool. Each

\$0.85

PRUNING TOOLS

Tree Pruner



Bastian Tree Pruner. This pruner has the easiest and most natural gripping arrangement possible; the sliding grip and double leverage give great power. Blades of best tool steel, will cut branch 5-8-in. in diameter easily.

8 ft. -----	\$2.00
10 ft. -----	2.25
12 ft. -----	2.50



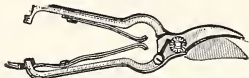
Waters Pattern Tree Pruner. The lever action gives greatest possible power. Blades of good tool steel supported between metal guiding plates prevent any twisting and will cut up to 7/8-in. in diameter.

8 ft. -----	\$2.00
10 ft. -----	2.25
12 ft. -----	2.50

Branch Shears. Clyde Pattern. Heavy cutting blade and hook of best steel, held by ratchet set nut, 24-in. ash handles. Each. 3.25

PRUNING SHEARS

Swiss Pattern



Swiss Pattern. 8 1/2-in. ----- \$3.50



No. 1501



No. 1208

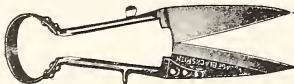
No. 1501. 8 1/2-in. -----	\$1.50
No. 1208. 9-in. blk. finish -----	\$2.00
No. R-65. California Pattern. 9-in. -----	3.00
No. 7727. Ladies' shears. Small, highest grade steel, nickel finish -----	2.50
Ottey Shears. Holding twig cut off -----	3.00



Thinning Shears

Thinning Shears, 7-in. ----- \$0.75

GRASS SHEARS

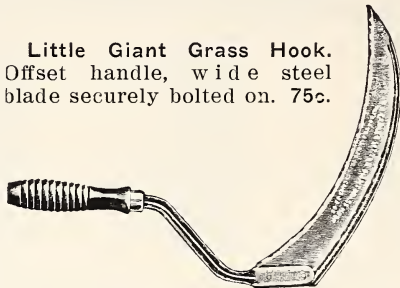


No. V-53 Grass Shears. Six-inch blades, polished steel, offset handle with thumb and finger grips. \$1.25.

GRASS HOOKS

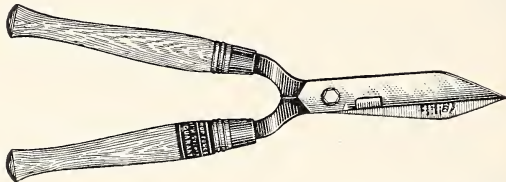


No. 3. Village Blacksmith. Offset handle, narrow steel blade. Finest material. 65c.



Little Giant Grass Hook. Offset handle, wide steel blade securely bolted on. 75c.

HEDGE SHEARS



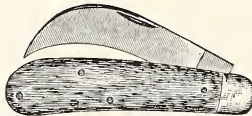
Hedge Shears. Made from the finest tool steel, heavy blades with notch for lopping off heavy branches.

No. 101- 8— 8-inch blades -----	\$2.75
No. 101- 9— 9-inch blades -----	3.00
No. 101-10—10-inch blades -----	3.25
No. 100-16. Ladies' pattern, similar to above but much lighter in weight; 6-inch blades -----	2.25

SINGLE and DOUBLE EDGE SAWS

California Crescent. Single edge -----	\$1.25
Imperial. Single edge -----	1.00
Duplex. Double edge—16-in. -----	1.25
Steel Bow Frame—16-in. -----	2.25

PRUNING, BUDDING and GRAFTING KNIVES



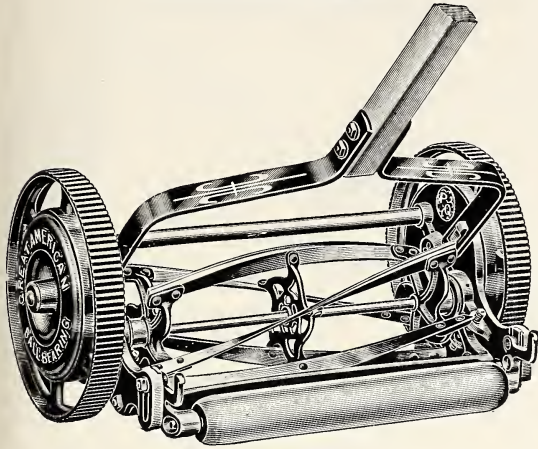
No. 3290



No. 21122

No. 3290. Light weight. Highest grade steel pruning knife -----	\$1.50
No. 1136. (Remington.) High grade pruning knife -----	1.25
No. 12809. Very heavy fine steel -----	1.50
No. 2414. Combination 3 blades, fine razor steel pruning, budding and grafting knife -----	2.25
No. 21122. Budding, blade of finest razor steel. Ivory tipped ebony handle -----	1.75
No. 2944. Same as above except no tip -----	1.25
No. 0. Plain wood handle budding knife -----	1.00

LAWN MOWERS



Great American High Wheel

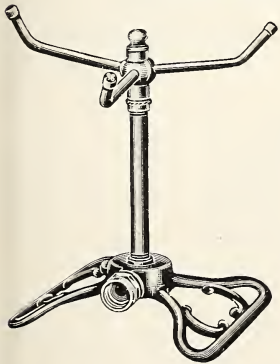
We consider this the finest lawn mower made. Has 10-inch wheels, ball bearing, patent self sharpening knife, five crucible steel blades. Parts are interchangeable and can always be obtained. Carries a factory guarantee.

15-inch cut	-----	\$22.00
17-inch cut	-----	24.50
19-inch cut	-----	27.00
21-inch cut	-----	29.50

Greenwood Lawn Mowers. This machine was built to meet severe conditions and give the user satisfaction and yet sell at a moderate price. Has three blades, 9-inch wheels, adjustable brass bushed journals. The knives are full sized, heavy and will not spring. The bottom knife is adjustable but will not jar loose.

12-inch cut	-----	\$11.00
14-inch cut	-----	12.00

LAWN SPRINKLERS



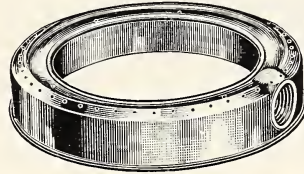
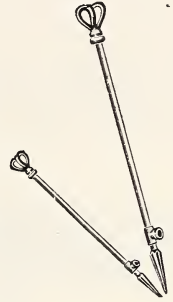
Czarena. Three brass arms, head, stem and base enameled. Arms will turn with very low pressure. \$2.25.



Blake. Heads only, $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ in. pipe thread. 50c.

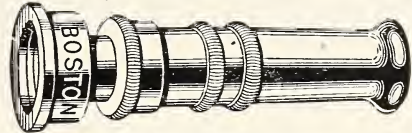
Hartford. Blake heads on pipe with a spear point to stick in the ground, holding the sprinkler upright. Throws a fine even spray.

2 feet	-----	\$1.20
4 feet	-----	1.40
6 feet	-----	1.60



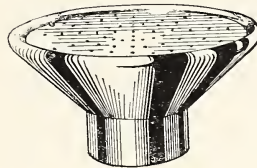
Ring Fountain. Sheet brass, throws a fine mist over a large area. Works best under a high pressure. \$1.00.

NOZZLES



Rainboy Nozzle. The finest cast brass sprinkling nozzle for lawn and garden; can be regulated for fine, medium or coarse spray or for a solid stream. 85c.

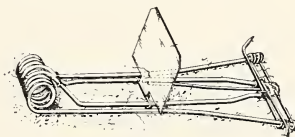
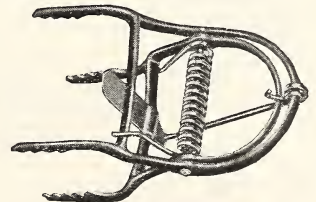
Mistic Nozzle. Similar to the Rainboy but without as fine a regulation. 50c.



Hot House Nozzle. Heavy cast brass, polished 3-inch flat face. Throws a large quantity of water. \$1.00.

TRAPS

Out o' Sight Mole Trap. The surest trap for moles. Has a strong spring that will always close. Full directions with each trap. \$1.25.



10.M Gopher Trap. Made from steel wire. Set in entrance of gopher hole; catches them as they come out. 25c.

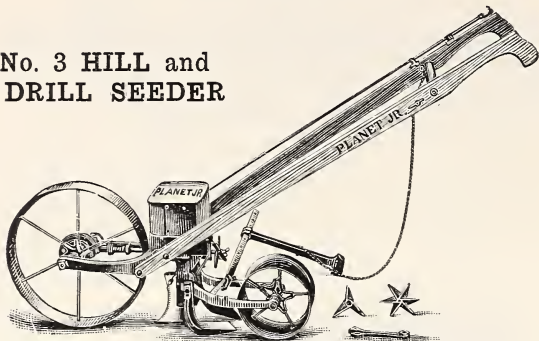
DANDELION DIGGER



No. 219 Dandelion Digger. A steel blade with a forked cutting edge at the end. Wood handle. Used also as an asparagus knife. Each 40c.

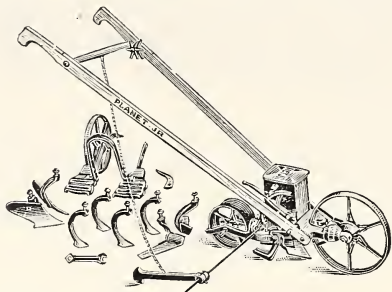
PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

No. 3 HILL and DRILL SEEDER



Plants in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, in drills in the proper thickness, at just the right depth and economically. Special opening plow and coverer can be furnished for sowing onion seed for sets. No. 5 Hill and Drill Seeder; seed capacity 5 quarts. \$19.50.

No. 4 HILL and DRILL SEEDER and SINGLE WHEEL HOE COMBINED

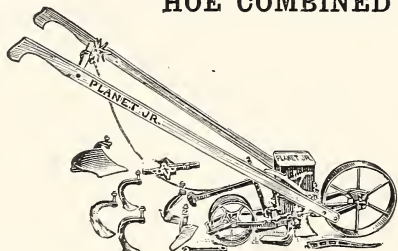


Sows seed in hills or drills, accurately, at the proper depth, and economically. Opens the furrow, drops the seed, covers them, packs the soil, and marks the next row all at one operation. As a Single Wheel Hoe all necessary cultivating, hilling, plowing, etc., can be done with the cultivating attachment. Equipment, one pair of six-inch hoes, three steel cultivator teeth, one large garden plow. \$20.00.

No. 4-D SEEDER ONLY

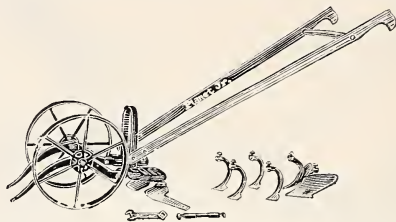
Same as the No. 4, less cultivating attachments. \$16.00.

No. 25 HILL and DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE and SINGLE WHEEL HOE COMBINED



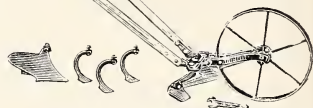
Drops seed in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart and plants in drills the same as the No. 4. The Double Wheel Hoe straddles the row until the plants are 20 inches high, then as a Single Wheel Hoe it does all necessary cultivating work between rows. The equipment, one pair of six-inch hoes, four cultivator teeth, one large garden plow; capacity $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts seed. \$23.75.

No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe



Equipment, one pair of six-inch hoes, four steel cultivator teeth, one pair garden plows. The No. 12 is the best combination of Double and Single Wheel Hoe. As a Double Wheel Hoe the rows can be straddled until the plants are 20 inches high and then, used as a Single Wheel Hoe, cultivation is done between rows. The assortment of cultivating attachments permits one to do all the necessary cultivating, plowing, drilling, furrowing, etc., necessary in the garden. Each \$12.25.

No. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE

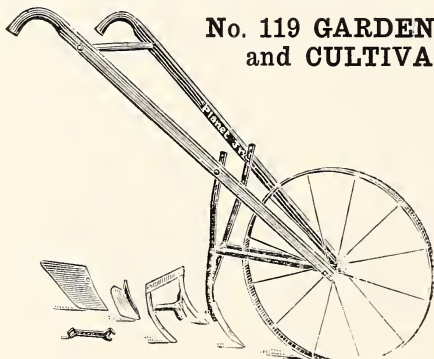


Equipment, one pair of six-inch hoes, three steel cultivator teeth, one large garden plow. The No. 17 is an effective tool, with which it is possible to do all necessary plowing, hilling, furrowing, etc. With this tool it is possible to do in one day's time that which would require several days with the hand hoe. \$8.50.

No. 17½ SINGLE WHEEL HOE

Same of the No. 17 except equipment does not include the garden plow. The six-inch hoes are the most useful attachments. The three cultivator teeth also do fine work. By putting the wheel on the outside of the wheel arm it is possible to do both sides of a row at one time. \$7.75.

No. 119 GARDEN PLOW and CULTIVATOR



Equipment, one $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch cultivator steel, one 4-inch cultivator steel, one large garden plow, one reversible scuffle blade and three-tooth cultivator; 24-inch steel wheel. For those who desire a high wheel garden cultivator this tool will be just what they need. Where the ground is rough this high wheeled hoe runs easier. The assortment of cultivating attachments makes it possible to do all the necessary plowing, furrowing, hilling and cultivating. \$5.50.

PAPER POTS

Water-Proof Paper Flower Pots. Made from heavy paper thoroughly waterproofed.



	Dozen	100	1000
2½ inch -----	\$0.15	\$0.70	\$5.25
3 inch -----	.15	.95	7.00
4 inch -----	.25	2.50	11.25
5 inch -----	.30	2.50	17.50
6 inch -----	.45	3.00	23.50

WIRE HANGING BASKETS

Made of heavy wire painted green with three supporting wires and a hook at top to hang it by.

	Each	Dozen
10 inch diameter-----	\$0.25	\$2.50
12 inch diameter-----	.30	3.00
14 inch diameter-----	.40	4.00

TUBS, POTS, Etc.

Rolling Plant Stands. Heavy reinforced fibre platform on heavy rollers. Prevent dripping and make it easy to move heavy tubs of plants about.

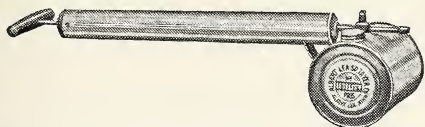
18 inch Rolling Plant Stand-----	2.25
22 inch Rolling Plant Stand-----	3.75

Japanese Plant Tub. Heavy staves bound with heavy bamboo hoops. May be stained, varnished or painted.

12 inch -----	.50
20 inch -----	1.00

SPRAY PUMPS**HAND SPRAYERS**

Made of heavy tin, suitable for spraying small plants and rose bushes. Capacity about 1 quart; 50c each.

CONTINUOUS HAND SPRAYER

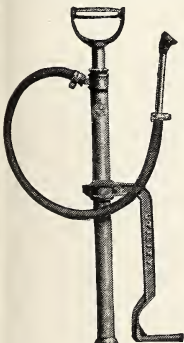
Made of heavy galvanized iron, and if properly cleaned after using, will last many times longer than the ordinary tin sprayer. Throws a continuous spray and has an extra nozzle for spraying at an angle. \$1.25 each.

ALL BRASS CONTINUOUS

Throws a steady spray. All parts removable for cleaning, and being made entirely of brass, will outlast any other hand sprayer. \$1.50 each.

ALL BRASS BUCKET PUMP

All parts except handle and foot rest made of brass. Gives a strong, steady pressure on the nozzle with little exertion. Comes with 2 feet of hose and adjustable nozzle. Will handle whitewash as well as spray materials. \$5.00 each.



Wooden Stave Tub. Iron-bound, very neat and durable.

8 inch -----	\$0.35
10 inch -----	.50
12 inch -----	.75
14 inch -----	1.25
16 inch -----	1.75



Clay Flower Pots. Prices are f. o. b. our store. Packed for shipping add 20 per cent. Minimum packing charge 50 cents. While we take every precaution to pack pots so that they will arrive at destination safely we do not guarantee against breakage in transit and will not replace any pots that are broken on arrival. We advise against shipping by parcel post.

Clay Flower Pots

	Each	Dozen
2 inch -----	\$0.05	\$0.35
3 inch -----	.05	.50
4 inch -----	.10	.60
5 inch -----	.10	1.00
6 inch -----	.15	1.25
7 inch -----	.25	2.50
8 inch -----	.30	3.00
9 inch -----	.50	5.00
10 inch -----	.75	7.50

Write for special prices on large quantities. ½ and ¾ depth pots at same price as full depth.

STANDARD SPRAY PUMPS

Double acting, all brass, continuous. Pump is held in both hands and suction hose is dropped into a bucket. \$5.50 each.

NO. 185 COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

A small compressed air sprayer, holds about 1 gallon. Constructed same as No. 10, except that the discharge is through a pipe. The nozzle is brass and has a strainer. \$4.00 each.

**NOS. 10 AND 15 COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS**

The No. 10 tank is made of galvanized steel, the No. 15 of brass; holds 3½ gallons. Seam closely riveted and all joints well soldered and tested.

Pump, brass, with bronze ball valve. One-half inch 5-ply hose attached to tank with standard brass hose connection. Filling cap easily removed without a wrench. Angle nozzle, automatic shut-off type, brass, with strainer, fine, medium and course discs.

No. 10 Galv. tank----	\$7.00
No. 15 Brass tank----	9.00



WHEELBARROW SPRAYERS



No. 85-A

No. 40. 18-gallon tank made of heavy galvanized steel, reinforced with iron bands; a standard pump with an air chamber fastened to the tank by a spider casting. Frame made of steel tubing well braced. Tank easily removed. Single wheel

18 inches, with $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch face. Ten feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 5-ply hose; 4 foot spray rod and shut-off nozzle. \$28.00.

No. 40-A. Same as above, but has an air pressure tank mounted on the spider. Sufficient pressure may be attained and considerable spraying done with one pumping. Has pressure gauge and drain plug. \$40.00.

No. 85-A. Same as No. 40-A, except that it has two wheels and the handles are connected at the rear. This makes it narrower (18 in.), which permits its use in greenhouses, where the aisles are narrow, and allows it to be moved with one hand. \$47.00.

HANDY POWDER DUSTER

Easy to operate. The reservoir is filled with dry powder. Size of spray depends upon operation of plunger. Funnel and elbow are reversible, enabling operator to spray up or down. 80c.

SPRAY MATERIAL

If you do not know what to spray with, write us giving all the information that you can and we will be glad to advise you what to use. Prices subject to market change. Postage extra. Poisons cannot be mailed.

Arsenate of Lead. For spraying trees and shrubs or plants against the attacks of leaf-biting or leaf-eating insects. Can be combined with other sprays. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water; 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls to a gallon. Poison, not mailable. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$12.00; 50 lbs., \$19.00.

Nicotine Sulphate. (Hall's Nicotine Sulphate) (Black Leaf 40). Poison, cannot be mailed. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. Fish oil soap mixed in this solution makes it more effective and is necessary for perfect results. 1-oz. bottle, 35c, makes 5 gals. spray; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can, \$1.25, makes 47 gals. of spray; 2-lb. can, \$3.50, makes 240 gals. spray; 10-lb. can, \$13.50, makes 1000 gals. spray. Full instructions with each can.

Bluestone. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.40.

Bordeaux Mixture, Dry Powdered. Quickly dissolved in water. Used for fungus diseases such as mildew, potato scab, tomato blight, etc. Can be used in combination with Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green. 8 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. 1-lb. can, 40c; 5-lb. can, \$1.50; 25-lb. drum, \$5.00. Poison, cannot be mailed.

Carco Vegetable Spray for root maggots, cutworms, scale, mildew, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 35c; 1 pt., 60c; 1 qt., \$1.00.

Crest Spray. A vegetable oil spray for scale, aphids and root maggots. Will not injure foliage or tender plants. May be used either as a dormant or summer spray. 1 gallon makes from 50 to 100 gallons when diluted. 1 pint, 35c; 1 quart, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$1.00; gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$7.50.

Fish Oil Soap. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Formaldehyde. Poison, cannot be mailed. Kills scab and prevents blight on potatoes. 1 pint makes 30 gallons. Soak seed potatoes in solution for two hours. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 50c; 1 pint, 90c.

Hellebore. For currant worms and chewing insects. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

Dry Lime Sulphur. Lime and sulphur solution in a dry powdered form. Instantly soluble. Does everything that lime sulphur solution will do. Is easier to handle and will keep indefinitely if container is closed tight. It weighs about one-sixth as much as the liquid, so will save in transportation and handling charges. 1 lb. makes 5 gallons. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50.

Lime Sulphur Solution (Liquid). Dilute 1 part to 10 parts water. (Cannot mail.) 1 qt., 30c; 1 gal., 75c; 5 gals., \$2.75; bbl. (about 50 gals.), \$13.00.

Hall's Free Nicotine Solution. For spraying or vaporizing. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. tin, 75c; 1-lb. tin, \$2.25; 4-lb. tin, \$8.00; 8 lbs. (gal.), \$15.00. (Cannot mail.)

Paris Green. 8 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. 1-lb. can, 75c; 5-lb. can, \$3.50. Poison, cannot be mailed.

Slug Shot. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.20.

Sulphur. Powdered. Lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Rose Spray. Kills mildew and aphids on rose bushes and other plants. Pt., 45c; qt., 80c.

Earwig Bait. A combination of Paris Green, bran and sweetening, prepared according to the specifications recommended by the state department of agriculture. Pkg., 15 lbs., \$1.50; sack, 50 lbs., \$4.00.

HALL'S NICOTINE FUMIGATOR

Effective and economical for fumigating greenhouses. A specially prepared tobacco powder, treated to insure proper burning qualities, saturated with pure nicotine—12½% guaranteed. Packed in airtight tins.

Easy to Use

A measure is enclosed in each tin. Fill measure, press in gently and empty the cone of fumigator on a tin plate.

Light cone at top. It will light easily, burn evenly, and will be consumed in five minutes. The cone should be placed at least 12 inches above the floor. One cone will fill 7000 cubic feet.

1 lb. cans, \$1.25; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50.



SPRAYING TABLE

By ARTHUR FRANK

Plant Pathologist, Western Washington Experiment Station, Puyallup, Washington

The proper application of spray material is the most effective way to prevent and control diseases and pests on trees and bushes as well as the cheapest insurance against crop failure. Trees and bushes must be kept clean and well cared for or they will become a harbor for pests and a menace to other plants.

Starting during the dormant season, it is best to prune and then spray, following a systematic program as set forth in the tables below:

APPLES and PEARS

Time of Application	Pest or Disease	Spray Materials and Strength
(1) Dormant Spray before buds come out in the spring.	Oyster shell scale. Aphis eggs. Red spider eggs Moss and lichens.	Liquid Lime Sulphur, 1 gal. to 8 or 10 gals. of water.
	Scab and mildew.	Lime Sulphur Solution, 1 gal. to 35 gals. water.
(2) "Pink" Spray when bloom buds show pink, but before they open.	Aphis.	Add Black Leaf 40, or Hall's Nicotine, 1-5 pt. to 35 gals. or 1-3 pt. to 50 gals.
	Bud moth worms.	Add Lead Arsenate, 11½ oz. to 35 gals. water, or 1 lb. to 50 gal.
(3) Petal Fall Spray, also called Calyx Spray, just as last petals fall.	Scab and mildew.	Lime Sulphur, 1 gal. to 40 gals. water
	Coddling moth.	Add Lead Arsenate, 1 lb. to 50 gals. (14 oz. to 40 gals).
(4) Two Week Spray, 10 days or two weeks after petals fall.	Scab and mildew.	Lime Sulphur, 1 gal. to 40 gals. water.
	Tent caterpillars.	Add Lead Arsenate, 1 lb. to 50 gals.
(5) Thirty Day Spray two weeks after above.	Scab and mildew.	Lime Sulphur, 1 gal. to 40 gals. water.
(6) Fall Application first to middle of September before fall rains.	Apple anthracnose.	Bordeaux Mixture.

CHERRIES

(1) Dormant.	Same as for Apples and Pears.	
	Brown Rot.	Lime Sulphur, 1 gal to 40 gals. water.
(2) Spring Spray when bloom buds show white but before they open.	Aphis.	Add Black Leaf 40, ¼ pt. or Hall's Nicotine.
	Bud moth worms.	Add Lead Arsenate, 14 oz.
	Brown Rot.	Lime and Sulphur, 1 gal to 50 gals
(3) After petals fall.	Aphis.	Add Black Leaf 40, ⅓ pt.
	Tent caterpillar.	Add Lead Arsenate, 1 lb.
(4) Two weeks later.	Brown Rot.	Lime Sulphur, 1 gal. to 50 gals. water.
	Slugs.	Add Lead Arsenate, 1 lb.

PLUMS and PRUNES

(1) Dormant.	Same as for Apples and Pears.	
	Brown Rot.	Lime Sulphur, 1 gal. to 50 gals. water,
(2) Spring Application, as bloom buds show white but before they open.	Aphis and Leaf Hopper.	Add Black Leaf 40, or Hall's Nicotine, 1-3 pt. to 50 gals.
	Bud Moth.	Add Lead Arsenate, 1 lb. to 50 gals.
(3) After petals fall.	Brown Rot.	Lime Sulphur, 1 gal. to 50 gals. water.
	Tent Caterpillar.	Add Lead Arsenate, 1 lb. to 50 gals.
(4) Two weeks later.	Brown Rot.	Lime Sulphur, 1 gal. to 50 gals. water.
(5) About one month before fruit is ripe.	Brown Rot.	Lime Sulphur, 1 gal. to 50 gals. water.

GOOSEBERRIES

(1) Spring, just as buds burst and tiny leaflets show through ¼ inch or more.	Mildew.	Lime Sulphur, 1 gal. to 30 gals. water.
(2) Just before blooming.	Mildew.	Lime Sulphur, 1 gal. to 40 gals. water.
	Mildew.	Lime Sulphur, 1 gal. to 40 gals. water.
(3) Just after harvesting.	Leaf Eating Worm.	Lead Arsenate, 1 lb. to 50 gals. water.

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Cedrus	22	Honeysuckle	29, 30, 31	Plums	28	Varnish Tree	28
Celeriac	92	Hornbeam	28	Plum, Flowering	32	Vegetable Oyster	109
Celery Seed	92	Horseradish Roots	9	Plum, Purple Leaf	28	Vegetable Plants and	
Celery Plants	9	Hydrangea	31	Poplars	28	Roots	9
Cercis	28	Hypericum	18, 29, 35	Potatoes	97	Vegetable Seeds	87-102
Cherries	6, 7	Island Belle Grapes	9	Pots and Tubs	111	Veronica	19, 35
Cherry, Flowering	23, 30	Iris, German	62	Poultry Supplies (List on		Vinca	19, 20, 29, 35
Chervil	92	Iris, Japanese	62, 63	Request)		Vines and Creepers	28
Chestnut	7, 28	Iris, Pumila	62	Privet	18, 19	Virginia Creeper (See	
Chickory	92	Ivy, Boston (See Ampelop-		Prunes	7	Ampelopsis)	29
Chives	92	sis Veitchi)	29	Pruning Directions	3	Walnuts	8, 28
Chives Plants	9	Ivy, English	57	Pruning Implements	108	Washelli Lawn Grass	103
Chrysanthemums, Hardy	10	Japanese Lilies	56, 57	Prunus	28, 32	Watermelon	95
Choysya	15	Jasmine	29	Pumpkin	99	Weeping Trees	28
Clematis	29	Juniper	23, 24, 35	Pyracantha (See Cratae-		Willows	28
Clover Seed	104	Kale	94	gus)	16	Wisteria	28
Collards	92	Kalmia	18	Quince	7	Yew (Taxus)	23
Conifer Evergreens	22-26	Kervia	31	Quince, Flowering	32	Yucca	20
Coral Berry	30	Koelerteria	28	Radish	99, 100		
		Kohl Rabi	94				

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